EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 30. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898. TWO CENTS

TORAL'S DOOM.

Shafter to Parley No Further With Him.

BOMBARDMENT INTENDED.

Terrible Rain of Fire on American Commander's Program.

YELLOW FEVER AMONG TROOPS.

This Caused the Authorities to Determine to Prosecute an Active Campaign Against Santiago — This Government Offered to Send the Spanish Soldiers Back to Spain, If Their Commander Would Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—While the long expected fall of Santiago did not take place yesterday, it is evident that the crisis has been reached. Within the next few hours the city will be either surrendered or receive such a baptism of fire as seldom falls to the lot of a besieged town. "If he refuses I will open on him at 12 noon tomorrow (Thursday) with every gun I have, and have the assistance of the navy, who are ready to bombard the city with 13-inch shells."

That is the program laid down by General Shafter and is to be carried out to the letter. General Shafter is still commanding, according to the war department officials, and, although dispatches have been received from Major General Miles, signed major general commanding, it is said that he has not displaced General Shafter in direct charge of the operations. The public, in one of these telegrams from General Miles, was given the first notice that our government had offered, in the course of negotiations with General Toral, to send the Spanish forces in Santiago back to Spain. A few days ago it was stated that the president would insist upon unconditional surrender, but it appears that condition had been modified, as indicated by General Miles.

This was done from a desire to avoid useless bloodshed, for General Toral's army removed to Spain would be harmless to prevent our further operations in Cuba and would serve as good a purpose as would the destruction of the Spanish army. To allow the Spanish general to withdraw to the interior and fall back on Havana, on the other hand, would put us under the obligation of overcoming that additional force when it comes to the siege of Havana. Our government also is moved to make this proposal to remove the Spanish forces to Spain through a strong desire to close up the operations at Santiago at the earliest possible moment.

This desire has been materially strengthened by the appearance of yellow fever within the American lines. It was at first supposed that the men were falling ill with malaria and climatic fever, as the cases were reported as simply suspicious. Now, however, comes the final admission that they are genuine yellow fever cases. Their appearance has determined the authorities upon a more active prosecution of the campaign. Orders have or soon will go forward to General Shafter to discuss no more with the Spanish commander the terms of surrender, but to proceed to assault the town with all the force at his command as soon as the present truce expires. It is expected by Shafter that the navy will co-operate and, while Secretary Long has received no direct advices on that point from Admiral Sampson, he fully credits this expectation.

The yellow fever is principally in the quartermaster's department.

MILES TAKES COMMAND.

Will Direct Movements of Troops Before Santiago—A Surrender Now Expected.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 14.—Major General Miles yesterday assumed command of the army around Santiago.

The armistice, which had been declared pending negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish forces, expires at noon today.

It is believed the Spaniards will surrender.

The terms of the surrender insisted upon by the American commander take in not only the Spaniards in Santiago, but the whole province of Santiago de Cuba, including the garrisons at Manzanillo, Holguin, Guantanamo and Baracao.

The United States, on its part, agrees to send the Spanish troops back to Spain, and to allow the officers their side arms. No other concessions will be granted.

YELLOW JACK'S RAID.

More Than Fourteen Cases of the Disease Among the American Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The war department yesterday afternoon made public the following statement concerning the condition of things in the hospitals near Santiago:

"On the 11th of July a telegram was received from Lieutenant Colonel Pope, chief surgeon of Shafter's army, informing the surgeon general that there were 14 cases of yellow fever in the field hospital which had been established for the care of such cases. Since that time information has been received that a number of additional cases have occurred. Every effort will be made to arrest the progress of the disease by the establishment of isolation hospitals in which the sick will be treated by immune surgeons and cared for by immune nurses."

Robert C. Kirk Dead.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—Robert O. Kirk, who was lieutenant governor of Ohio from 1860 to 1862, died at his home in Mt. Vernon yesterday, aged 78 years. He was twice state senator, was minister to Argentine Republic, and collector of internal revenues.

DEWEY'S NEW VICTORY.

Captured a Spanish Position, Which a German Ship Had Prevented Insurgents Taking.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The navy department has received from Admiral Dewey the following dispatch:

"Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all of Subic bay except Isla Grande, which he was prevented from taking by the German man-of-war Irene. On July 7 the Raleigh and Concord went there; they took the island and about 1,800 men, with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival.

"I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano about July 16 to second army detachment. It is not practicable to send to Guam. No transport vessels available.

(Signed.) "DEWEY."

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special copyrighted article from Manila, July 10, to The New York Journal, says in part:

Admiral Dewey early on July 7 dispatched the Raleigh and Concord, which took Grande Island in Subic bay and captured the garrison.

The 500 men comprising the garrison were made prisoners and their rifles were taken from them.

Forty thousand rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun was also captured.

This victory gives the Americans control of Subic bay.

The Spanish were endeavoring to protect it with submarine mines and to make it ready for occupancy of the Spanish fleet supposed to be on its way from Spain.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subic bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines.

The insurgents have captured the valuable merchant coast steamer named Philippines. The native crew killed the officer of the ship before her capture.

The insurgents were using the transport in an attack, which they contemplated making on Grande island before Admiral Dewey was called upon.

Although the attitude of the Germans is still irritating, Admiral Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy. He does not expect any trouble with them.

The blockade will hereafter be more rigid. Only the supply ships of the American and foreign fleets are allowed to enter.

The Austrian cruiser Frundsberg arrived and saluted the Spanish fleet first, after which she saluted Admiral Dewey's flag.

MANILA, via Hongkong, July 14.—The insurgents on Wednesday, July 6, reported that the German gunboat Irene, in Subic bay, refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grande island. Rear Admiral Dewey promptly dispatched the United States cruisers Raleigh and Concord to investigate the matter. On entering Subic bay the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable and steamed out by the other channel.

The result of the fire of the American warship was that the Spaniards, numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything.

On returning to Manila the Irene explained that she interfered "in the cause of humanity," and offered to hand over to the Americans the refugees she had on board. Admiral Dewey, however, declined to accept them.

BRYAN AWAITING ORDERS.

His Command Will Be Ordered to Join Lee at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — Adjutant General Corbin last night received the following telegram from Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

"OMAHA, July 13.

Adjutant General United States Army, Washington:

"I have the honor to report that I was mustered into the service today and await orders. The command will be uniformed, equipped and ready to move within a few days. I beg to testify to the efficiency of Lieutenant Duff, mustering officer, and Lieutenant Morgan, acting quartermaster.

"BRYAN,

"Colonel Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteers."

As soon as Colonel Bryan's regiment is ready to move it will be ordered to join Major General Fitzhugh Lee's corps—the Seventh—on the east coast of Florida.

BLANCO'S FRENZY

Tried to Suicide Over Cervera's Defeat.

FINALLY WAS DISARMED.

But the Shock Kept Him In His Bed Several Days.

HAVANA MOURNED THE DISASTER.

Many of the Galeties Were Stopped and Some of the Public Buildings and Many Private Buildings Were Hung With Crepe and Other Black Draperies. News Brought to Key West by an Escaped Cuban.

KEY WEST, July 14.—According to advices from Havana, received here yesterday, Governor General Blanco attempted to commit suicide when he learned beyond doubt that Admiral Cervera's squadron had been annihilated.

Long before the Spanish admiral's gallant dash out of Santiago harbor all Havana had been boasting of his ability to outwit the Americans and when misleading dispatches gave the impression that he had eluded the American fleet the demonstrations of joy in the Cuban capital partook of the nature of a festival.

When the true story of the defeat came it was discredited until definite confirmation from Madrid no longer left room for hope. Gloom settled upon the city, all galeties were stopped and every public and many private buildings were hung with crepe and other black draperies. Blanco was in the palace when the intelligence reached him and he became almost frenzied.

He was closeted with his staff and General Arolas of the Spanish forces discussing the news when he made the attempt on his life. After a struggle he was subdued and disarmed, but the shock was so severe that he was prostrated and compelled to keep to his bed for several days. When he arose his first order was to prohibit any food supplies leaving Havana for interior towns, where the distress is most poignant and where many are starving daily. This and other valuable information was brought by Jose Pauline Blanco, who indignantly repudiated a suggestion of kinship with the governor general. He says he is a loyal Cuban.

He obtained a fisherman's permit to go outside Morro and at 6 o'clock Monday morning put off in a small boat. The United States gunboat Bancroft was stationed six miles out and he rowed to her, the Cojimar batteries east of Havana firing two shots at him when he was observed passing beyond the prescribed limits. The Bancroft transferred him to another vessel and he was brought here.

Blanco says the living conditions in Havana are constantly growing worse, the greatest distress necessarily falling on the Cubans, because nearly all the food is seized for the troops. Of those there are about 70,000 in the city, consisting of volunteers, mobilized troops, militia and regulars. Their rations are largely rice and beans without even bacon. Jerked beef, Blanco says, sells for 30 cents a pound, bread of poor quality for 50 cents, lard $1, meat 75 cents, cornmeal 25 cents and rice 50 cents. Shark food is eagerly sought and the day before Blanco left the city one shark caught in Havana harbor sold for $13.50.

Those of the reconcentrados who have sufficient influence with the dispensing authorities sometimes contrive to get one wretched meal a day, but the others starve, and it is no uncommon thing, Blanco says, to see persons drop dead in the streets. Even among the Spaniards starvation is rapidly sapping their loyalty, and a large number of men are banding themselves together awaiting the first American attack on Havana as a signal for revolt.

FOR MISSION WORK.

Church Societies Already Considering Entering Philippines, Cuba and Other Islands.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A meeting of representatives of various religious bodies was held yesterday in the Presbyterian building to devise the best way to utilize men and money and avoid waste and duplication in proposed missionary and educational work in the Philippine islands and the Spanish West Indies. The meeting developed the fact that seven different mission boards either have undertaken to work in Cuba or expect to do so. Three boards propose to undertake work in Porto Rico, and three boards also contemplate work in the Philippine islands.

It was learned that the Baptist Home Mission society wishes to co-operate with the southern Baptist convention in the latter's work in Cuba, and it was recommended that the American board, Congregational, consider the Caroline islands as its special field, and perhaps extend the work to the Ladrone islands.

The meeting recommended that each board appoint a committee on the fields on which it proposes to enter, and that the committees confer in regard to an equitable distribution of territory.

Young People's Christian Union.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The ninth annual convention of the National Young People's Christian union began here last night in St. Paul's Universalist church with 700 delegates from nearly every state in the union present. Corporation Counsel Charles S. Thornton and Rev. Dr. A. J. Canfield, pastor of St. Paul's, delivered addresses of welcome. Business was taken up today.

Mass For Admiral Ammen.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Low requiem mass over the remains of the late Admiral Daniel Ammen was celebrated at St. Paul's Catholic church here yesterday The last words of the hero of many a naval conflict were that the rites attending his burial should be simple and that no eulogy should be pronounced over his bier. Accordingly the services were without ostentation.

ANGLO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Inaugural Meeting Held In London. Committee Appointed—Resolution Adopted.

LONDON, July 14.—The inauguration meeting of the Anglo-American League was held last evening at Stafford House, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland.

The Duke of Sutherland in opening the proceedings said the league's object was to express the feeling of cordiality which existed between the people of Great Britain and the United States, an effort which he believed would be appreciated and reciprocated in America.

On the motion of Lord Brassey the following resolution was adopted:

"Considering that the peoples of the British empire and the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same principles of self-government, recognize the same ideals of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong common interests in many parts of the world, this meeting is of opinion that every effort should be made in the interest of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant cooperation on the part of the two nations."

A representative executive council was then appointed.

Hoar Expressed Gratification.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 14.—The sixth annual session of the Clark university summer school was opened yesterday with an address by Senator Hoar on "Americanism and American Honor." He spoke of the reconciliation of the north and south by the war and the sympathy for the United States from England, and expressed gratification over the closer bonds with the mother country. He thought Harvard should rebuke Prof. Norton for his anti-American utterance.

DAMAGING TO KENNY.

Defaulter Boggs Said He and the Senator Were In Trouble Together.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—The third day in the trial of United States Senator Kenney of Delaware, charged with aiding and abetting the self-confessed defaulting teller of the First National bank of Dover, William N. Boggs, in defrauding that institution of over $100,000, opened yesterday with further testimony relating to Senator Kenny's individual account with the bank.

At the afternoon session of court William N. Boggs, the defaulting teller, was on the stand for over three hours, during which he told of the manner in which he carried along checks of Senator Kenney's, receiving from banks and deposits for him when he had overdrawn his account, and while Boggs was a defaulter in large sums of money. That he was a defaulter, witness said, was known to the senator, and when asked why he carried the defendant's checks along for weeks without charging them he said it was because "we were all in the hole together."

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The National League Convention In Session at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 14.—President Crawford called the convention of National League of Republican Clubs to order yesterday morning, and a prayer by Rev. Flasher M. Sisson of the Hanscom Park Methodist church was followed by the reading of the official call by Secretary Stine and addresses of welcome.

The Bill Held Up.

HARRISBURG, July 14. — Ex-State Printer Busch has submitted to Auditor General McCauley a bill of $16,000 for printing and binding the annual report of the Pennsylvania State college for 1896. The report contains a lot of extraneous matter and the auditor general will not be in a hurry to pay the bill. When Governor Hastings' attention was called to the publication he directed that payment be withheld until he could ascertain who was responsible for the irrelevant matter.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, with showers in southern portions; warmer: light easterly winds becoming southerly.

TO TAKE A PART.

Italian Fleet Nearing the Coast of Colombia.

SEIZURE IS LIKELY TODAY.

Cartagena to Be Held For the Payment of a Claim.

CLEVELAND DECIDED THE CASE.

The Trouble Grew Out of the Arrest and Imprisonment of an Italian and Destruction of Property During a Rebellion — The Then President of the United States Awarded Damages For the Property Loss.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The state department has been notified that the Italian government has determined to adopt force in securing the payment by the republic of Colombia of the arbitration award made by President Cleveland in favor of Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen, amounting to $250,000, who was imprisoned and his property destroyed during a revolution. To this end the Italian government has summarily closed diplomatic negotiations with the Colombian minister at Rome and has notified Admiral Candiani to proceed with the Italian squadron to Cartagena, Colombia, and there adopt forcible means to collect the amount.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, announces that the Italian squadron under Admiral Candiani left La Guayra on Monday for Cartagena in order to seize the customhouse there. The information reaching the state department is to the effect that the Italian squadron will arrive at Cartagena on the 14th, today, and that it consists of four warships.

In view of the serious possibilities involved in the case, the United States government has sought to avert an immediate crisis. On the request of the Colombian authorities that the good offices of the United States be exercised, word was sent to our charge de affaires at Rome to make inquiry into the status of the case. There appears to be no disposition on the part of our government to interfere in such steps as Italy may take for the execution of the award, as we are precluded from contesting an award made by this government.

At the same time it is hoped that Italy may be disposed to grant sufficient time to the South American republic to permit her to pay the award without suffering the indignity of a seizure of her chief commercial port. As Italy's purpose is confined to the collection of the award, and has no territorial purposes in view, it is said that the Monroe doctrine has no application to the case, but that it is governed by the rules which applied to the British seizure of Corinto, when the British squadron occupied the customhouse until a claim of $75,000 was settled.

President Cleveland refused damages for arrest and imprisonment, but allowed for property destroyed.

ENTERTAINED A CLERGYMAN.

Admiral Cervera Expressed Himself As Being Well Treated.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 14.—Admiral Cervera has quickly felt the beneficial effects of the New England climate, and he was reported yesterday to be in his usual excellent health. Rev. Curtis Hoyt Dickens of this city was Admiral Cervera's guest yesterday, and he dined with all the Spanish officers on the St. Louis. Rev. Mr. Dickens had a very pleasant conversation with Admiral Cervera.

"I like America and Americans," he said.

When Mr. Dickens asked him how he had been treated he replied:

"Most excellently."

In speaking of his health, Admiral Cervera said: "Your climate is most agreeable and I would like to remain here, but you know we are only wards of America."

He had many kind words to say of the officers of the St. Louis and the picturesqueness of the New England coast.

Three Victims of Fire.

RACINE, Wis., July 14.—Fire destroyed the three-story structure of the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron company, resulting in the pecuniary loss of $100,000, together with three lives, and serious injury to a score or more of others. The dead are John Keefe, Gus Knofski, Adelbert Holister (supposed), Chris Paulson and George Case are probably fatally hurt. There was an insurance of $56,000 on the building. The plant will be rebuilt.

Cannot Pay the Chicago Scale.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—W. P. Rend of Chicago said in an interview yesterday that the Ohio coal operators could not continue to pay the Chicago scale of coal miners' wages. West Virginia coal was coming into their market from mines where the United Mine Workers were unable to enforce the scale and was slowly but surely taking the market from them.

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The Duke of Sutherland in opening the proceedings said the league's object was to express the feeling of cordiality which existed between the people of Great Britain and the United States, an effort which he believed would be appreciated and reciprocated in America.

On the motion of Lord Brassey the following resolution was adopted:

"Considering that the peoples of the British empire and the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same principles of self-government, recognize the same ideals of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong common interests in many parts of the world, this meeting is of opinion that every effort should be made in the interest of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant cooperation on the part of the two nations."

A representative executive council was then appointed.

Hoar Expressed Gratification.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 14.—The sixth annual session of the Clark university summer school was opened yesterday with an address by Senator Hoar on "Americanism and American Honor." He spoke of the reconciliation of the north and south by the war and the sympathy for the United States from England, and expressed gratification over the closer bonds with the mother country. He thought Harvard should rebuke Prof. Norton for his anti-American utterance.

DAMAGING TO KENNY.

Defaulter Boggs Said He and the Senator Were In Trouble Together.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—The third day in the trial of United States Senator Kenney of Delaware, charged with aiding and abetting the self-confessed defaulting teller of the First National bank of Dover, William N. Boggs, in defrauding that institution of over $100,000, opened yesterday with further testimony relating to Senator Kenny's individual account with the bank.

At the afternoon session of court William N. Boggs, the defaulting teller, was on the stand for over three hours, during which he told of the manner in which he carried along checks of Senator Kenney's, receiving from banks and deposits for him when he had overdrawn his account, and while Boggs was a defaulter in large sums of money. That he was a defaulter, witness said, was known to the senator, and when asked why he carried the defendant's checks along for weeks without charging them he said it was because "we were all in the hole together."

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The National League Convention In Session at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 14.—President Crawford called the convention of National League of Republican Clubs to order yesterday morning, and a prayer by Rev. Flasher M. Sisson of the Hanscom Park Methodist church was followed by the reading of the official call by Secretary Stine and addresses of welcome.

The Bill Held Up.

HARRISBURG, July 14. — Ex-State Printer Busch has submitted to Auditor General McCauley a bill of $16,000 for printing and binding the annual report of the Pennsylvania State college for 1896. The report contains a lot of extraneous matter and the auditor general will not be in a hurry to pay the bill. When Governor Hastings' attention was called to the publication he directed that payment be withheld until he could ascertain who was responsible for the irrelevant matter.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, with showers in southern portions; warmer; light easterly winds becoming southerly.

TO TAKE A PART.

Italian Fleet Nearing the Coast of Colombia.

SEIZURE IS LIKELY TODAY.

Cartagena to Be Held For the Payment of a Claim.

CLEVELAND DECIDED THE CASE.

The Trouble Grew Out of the Arrest and Imprisonment of an Italian and Destruction of Property During a Rebellion — The Then President of the United States Awarded Damages For the Property Loss.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The state department has been notified that the Italian government has determined to adopt force in securing the payment by the republic of Colombia of the arbitration award made by President Cleveland in favor of Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen, amounting to $250,000, who was imprisoned and his property destroyed during a revolution. To this end the Italian government has summarily closed diplomatic negotiations with the Colombian minister at Rome and has notified Admiral Candiani to proceed with the Italian squadron to Cartagena, Colombia, and there adopt forcible means to collect the amount.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, announces that the Italian squadron under Admiral Candiani left La Guayra on Monday for Cartagena in order to seize the customhouse there. The information reaching the state department is to the effect that the Italian squadron will arrive at Cartagena on the 14th, today, and that it consists of four warships.

In view of the serious possibilities involved in the case, the United States government has sought to avert an immediate crisis. On the request of the Colombian authorities that the good offices of the United States be exercised, word was sent to our charge de affaires at Rome to make inquiry into the status of the case. There appears to be no disposition on the part of our government to interfere in such steps as Italy may take for the execution of the award, as we are precluded from contesting an award made by this government.

At the same time it is hoped that Italy may be disposed to grant sufficient time to the South American republic to permit her to pay the award without suffering the indignity of a seizure of her chief commercial port. As Italy's purpose is confined to the collection of the award, and has no territorial purposes in view, it is said that the Monroe doctrine has no application to the case, but that it is governed by the rules which applied to the British seizure of Corinto, when the British squadron occupied the customhouse until a claim of $75,000 was settled.

President Cleveland refused damages for arrest and imprisonment, but allowed for property destroyed.

ENTERTAINED A CLERGYMAN.

Admiral Cervera Expressed Himself As Being Well Treated.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 14.—Admiral Cervera has quickly felt the beneficial effects of the New England climate, and he was reported yesterday to be in his usual excellent health. Rev. Curtis Hoyt Dickens of this city was Admiral Cervera's guest yesterday, and he dined with all the Spanish officers on the St. Louis. Rev. Mr. Dickens had a very pleasant conversation with Admiral Cervera.

"I like America and Americans," he said.

When Mr. Dickens asked him how he had been treated he replied:

"Most excellently."

In speaking of his health, Admiral Cervera said: "Your climate is most agreeable and I would like to remain here, but you know we are only wards of America."

He had many kind words to say of the officers of the St. Louis and the picturesqueness of the New England coast.

Three Victims of Fire.

RACINE, Wis., July 14.—Fire destroyed the three-story structure of the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron company, resulting in the pecuniary loss of $100,000, together with three lives, and serious injury to a score or more of others. The dead are John Keefe, Gus Knofski, Adelbert Holister (supposed), Chris Paulson and George Case are probably fatally hurt. There was an insurance of $56,000 on the building. The plant will be rebuilt.

Cannot Pay the Chicago Scale.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—W. P. Rend of Chicago said in an interview yesterday that the Ohio coal operators could not continue to pay the Chicago scale of coal miners' wages. West Virginia coal was coming into their market from mines where the United Mine Workers were unable to enforce the scale and was slowly but surely taking the market from them.

July Clearance Sale.

We will sell while they last about

500 Pairs Tan Shoes

In misses' and children's, and youths' and boys,' at

49, 75, 98 and $1.25.

Ladies' and gents' tans at cut prices, as they must go.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

BENEFITS OLD SOLDIERS

A Pension Examiner For This County.

IT WILL SAVE MUCH TIME

In the Past Applicants For Pensions Have Been Compelled to Wait Almost a Year, but Under the New Arrangement the Business Will Be Facilitated.

Congressman Tayler has secured the assignment of another special pension examiner to this district, which will have the effect of speedily clearing up the examination of a large docket of claims that has outgrown the capacity of the special examiner located at Canton. So much delay has been caused by the many claims awaiting special examination, that a year or more would elapse before a pensioner would see a beginning on his claim, and Mr. Tayler has been urging on the pension department for a long time the need of sending an additional examiner to this district. This has finally been accomplished, and Examiner F. A. Reed will have sole charge of claims in Columbiana county, and divide the work in Stark county with Examiner C. E. DePutron.

OUT AT SPRING GROVE.

What the Merry People on the Hill Are Doing.

The Friday afternoon club, will tomorrow spend the day at the campground where they will be entertained by Mrs. L. M. Thomas.

A movement is on foot to ask the street car company to put lights along the path to the top of the hill.

There is a great deal of complaint about people permitting their horses to run loose in the ground, and the trustees will compel the parties owning the animals to keep them tied.

The path is being improved and will be put in first class condition.

The Misses Call, of Waynesburg, Pa., are the guests of Miss Emma Bunting.

The teams for the ball game at the camp ground this evening will lineup as fellows.

Tombstones—Weaver, c; Herbert, p; F. McIntosh, s; D. McIntosh, 1; West, 2; Cartwright, 3; Ashbaugh, l; Humes, m; Sebring, r.

Coffin Lids—Finch, c; Simms, p; Douglass, s; Morris, 1; Swaney, 2; McLane, 3; Colclough, l; McCurren, m; Stroud, r.

THE CROPS.

The Weekly Reports Show They Are All Right.

The weekly crop report for this section of Ohio is as follows:

Wheat is nearly all cut, heads well filled. Timothy being harvested; a few meadows are light. Corn at a standstill, practically, on account of the drought; that on best soil is, as yet, of good color. Early sown oats are turning; both heads and straw are of medium length. Early peaches are turning color badly. Apples are still poor and many young trees are dying. Grapes generally very good.

Association Meetings.

A large tent will next Monday be erected on the Croxall lot at Fifth and Washington streets, and every night for more than a week the Young Men's Christian association will conduct meetings there. They will be in charge of Mr. Sully. A union meeting may be held Wednesday night.

—Dr. G. P. Ikirt spent yesterday and today in Pittsburg on business.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Alleged Exchange of Notes by Certain Powers Reported by a London Paper.

LONDON, July 14.—The Star claims to be in a position to state authoritatively that an active exchange of views occurred on Monday and Tuesday between the diplomats who are endeavoring to arrive at a peace understanding between the United States and Spain.

It also understands that the Spanish government is ready to agree to evacuate Cuba if her soldiers are allowed to depart in a manner acceptable to an army which has not been defeated, and if the United States is ready to assume the Cuban debt. The greatest difficulty is with the question of a war indemnity, but a solution of this may perhaps be found in a proposal from a syndicate of American and English bankers to repay the United States its war expenses in annuities, taking in return the tobacco monopoly and the railway concessions in Cuba and the Philippine islands.

It is rumored that if Spain will surrender Santiago without further bloodshed President McKinley, in order to facilitate peace, may abandon the attack on Porto Rico. If the pending peace negotiations succeed, the queen regent will appoint a Moret cabinet to sign the articles of peace.

The Star adds that at the last moment it learns that Spain has expressed readiness to cede to Germany the Vizayas islands, Samar, Leyt, Hindora and Paraguay, provided Germany will guarantee to Spain possession of Mindanao and the Carolines, in which case Spain will abandon Luzon to the United States.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Dirty Juraguacito Burned to Avoid Risk of Infection.

OFF JURAGUACITO, July 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—The miserable little town of Juraguacito (Siboney) lies in ashes tonight. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the 50 which struggled along the irregular bluff was set fire to during the day, and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter.

The action was taken at the urgent request of Major Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers, whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

GRIDLEY'S REMAINS INTERRED.

Estimated That Fully 5,000 People Attended the Ceremonies, at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., July 14.—The funeral services over the ashes of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley were held yesterday afternoon, the urn that contained the remains being placed in Lakeside cemetery and the ceremonies concluded just at sunset. Business was suspended in the city during the funeral exercises and the cortege was over a mile in length.

Fully 5,000 people witnessed the interment and Bishop Boyd Vincent of Ohio and Rev. F. P. Spalding of St. Paul's church conducted the services. President William Bliss of the Boston and Albany railroad was among the mourners.

Corbett-McCoy Match Off.

NEW YORK, July 14.—William Gray of the Hawthorne Athletic club, Buffalo, did not meet George Considene, the representative of Corbett, and sign articles of agreement on behalf of McCoy, yesterday afternoon, and Considene has declared the match off.

Tested New Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The ordnance bureau of the navy department yesterday tested a six-inch steel plate made by the new Krupp process by the Carnegie company. It was tested by Carpenter projectiles fired from a six-inch gun. The first shot, at a velocity of 2,080 feet per second, was shattered upon the plate. The second shot, at 2,230 velocity, went about half way through the plate. The point of the third shell, at 2,350 velocity, reached through the plate.

Rev. Henry C. McCook May Go.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Rev. Henry C. McCook, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church and chaplain of the Second regiment, was in the city Tuesday. To some friends he intimated his intention of going personally to Cuba on the work of the national relief commission if affairs should so shape themselves as to render such a project feasible.

A Missionary Meeting For Pittsburg.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—The executive committee of the board of home missions of the general synod of the Reformed church of the United States decided to send to Hungary for two ministers to preside over missions already erected in Pittsburg and Cleveland. A new mission will be established in Denver. Delegates were present from Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pennsylvania Christian Alliance.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 14.—The state convention of the Christian Alliance begins here this evening a ten-days' session. A large number of people are expected to attend. The meetings will be held in Valiamont park, where most of the visitors will camp.

Enjoyed an Excursion.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 14.—The guests at the National Catholic Summer school enjoyed an excursion yesterday to the famous Au Sable chasm.

Not to Be Balked.

A comparison made by an old carpenter 20 years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other.

"Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt those two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job, but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools and say nothing about it.

"If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it without I could point him out a hammer.

"But Cy!" added the old carpenter, with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy. He'd have something rigged up and that box opened if there was any open to it. I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life."

Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich his brother is still an ordinary workman.—Youth's Companion.

The Southern Cross.

After you have known the Southern Cross for awhile and get on speaking terms with it your respect for it grows. When we first met it, writes E. W. Harden to the Chicago Post, we were at sea and were keeping good hours. By 9 o'clock all of us would have turned in. When the Southern Cross first comes above the horizon, it lies over on its side, and it is not straight in the heavens until midnight. Of course none of us would sit up three hours to see the cross right itself in the heavens, and so we did not see it as it should be seen until one night in Colombo.

We had been out to dinner and did not go on board our ship until midnight. The moon had set, and we were rowed out from the landing wharf in one of those ethnological exhibit boats which the Ceylonese had at the World's fair, the outrigger kind. A big Peninsular and Oriental passenger ship was weighing its anchors as we passed, and as we got on the quarter deck of our ship the liner went by with hundreds of electric lights gleaming over the water. When it passed out of sight, we caught sight of the Southern Cross, high in the heavens, standing straight with our horizon, and it was as brilliant and as beautiful as we had been led to expect.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off!' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific.

"Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Some Hard Sense.

Life is not a picnic. Of course, there can be lots of fun crowded into it, in a proper way, but on the whole it is a matter of hard and earnest work.

The men who work the hardest are the happiest.

Those who are happiest in their work are the most successful.

Every lick you put in now will be of benefit hereafter. No matter what your pay may be do the best that is within you.

We can't all get rich by lying on flowery beds of ease while other's fight to win the prize or sail through each day with colors at the masthead and every yard of canvas set. Work is the most healthful, invigorating tonic that poor human nature can help itself to.

Remember that if you are well and busy you must, as a result, be happy.—Hardware.

He Complied.

Mr. Transcient—Is this all the butter you have in the house, Mrs. Caterer?

Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transcient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.

Mr. Transcient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer (opens window and throws butter against back fence). There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.—Boston Courier.

True prayer never fails of answer. It is devout and seeks to know God's will. It is trustful and believes He will do all, well and wisely. It is earnest and persistent because it seeks soul sympathy from Him.

Gobin's Brigade Moved.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Brigadier General Gobin, commanding the Third brigade at Camp Alger, yesterday received orders to transfer his brigade to the Crittenden farm, near Dunn Loring, Va. One regiment has already left camp, and the two others probably will move today. It is thought the cause of the move was the recent agitation of the question of the sanitary condition of the camp. It is not probable the entire camp will be moved.

Delegate Woods Seated.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 14.—Yesterday's session of the Flint Glass Workers' convention was largely given up to committee work. In accordance with the result of the special election held by the Dunkirk (Ind.) union Hiram Woods, the contesting delegate, was seated over Thomas Kelly. John Dillon of Steubenville was unanimously recommended to President McKinley for appointment to membership on the industrial commission.

Dr. Andrews Chosen.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university, was last night elected superintendent of the Chicago schools by the board of education. It is understood he will accept.

Brought Wounded and Sick.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 14.—The steamer City of Washington arrived at Old Point yesterday from Santiago with sick and wounded soldiers.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 3 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Evans, Swaim and McGuire; Thornton and Donohue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 9 hits and 2 errors; Cleveland, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Young and O'Connor. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,398.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Hughes, McJames and Robinson; Hill, Dammann and Peitz. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 1,952.

New York-St. Louis no game—rain.

Brooklyn-Pittsburg no game—rain.

Boston-Louisville no game—rain.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.	51	25	.671	New York	36	34	.514
Boston.....	45	27	.625	Phila	30	39	.435
Cleveland..	44	28	.616	Wash.....	30	42	.417
Baltimore.	43	29	.597	Brooklyn...	28	41	.406
Chicago....	44	32	.579	Louisville..	23	50	.315
Pittsburg..	39	33	.542	St Louis ...	23	53	.303

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Springfield—Springfield, 7 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Toledo, 4 runs, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Wells and Graffius; Keenan and Arthur.

At Dayton—Dayton, 9 runs, 15 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 4 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Streit and Donahue; Carson and Cote.

Second game—Dayton, 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors; Grand Rapids, 0 runs, 3 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Bates and Latimer; Harper and Cote.

At New Castle—New Castle, 12 runs, 21 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hewitt and Zinram; Ely, Brott and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Coggswell, Knepper and Sechrecongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37½@38c; high mixed, shelled, 36½@37c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¾@31¼c; extra No. 3 white, 30@30½c; light mixed, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.50@10.00; No. 2, $6.50@7.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $5.50@6.00; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, $1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 45@55c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; geese, 50@70c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound; spring chickens, 18@20c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19@19½c; extra creamery, 18@18½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 15@15½c; country roll, 11@12c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½@9c; new Ohios, 8@8¼c; do skims, 7@7¼c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 9@10c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; block, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12@12½c; candled, 13@13½c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $4.85@4.95; prime, $4.70@4.80; good, $4.65@4.75; tidy, $4.50@4.65; fair, $4.25@4.40; common, $3.80@4.00; fat oxen, $2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, $35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, $20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs fair, about 11 double-deckers; market ruled steady on medium grades; active on light weights and pigs. We quote: Best grades, $4.00@4.05; common to fair Yorkers, $3.90@3.95; pigs, as to quality, $3.70@4.05; roughs, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 7 loads; market steady at quotations. We quote: Choice, $4.60@4.65; good, $4.50@4.55; fair, $4.20@4.40; common, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.85; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

HOGS—Market active at $3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.65@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@4.00. Lambs—Market easy at $4.25@6.25.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 90c f. o. b. afloat export grade; do 87c elevator.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 37¾c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29c.

CATTLE—Market active and 10c higher. Steers, $4.85@5.35; oxen, $3.50@4.50; grass fed bulls, $3.25@3.60; cows, $2.15@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; lambs 25c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@7.12½; culls, $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.10@4.50.



In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 173). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTORY

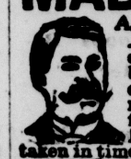
In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conquerer" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. In the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the indorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S., and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

A Tough Route.

"Somewhere in the south," says Congressman Sulloway, "a bright colored boy appeared before the civil service commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier. 'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought. 'How fah am it from the earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.' With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."

In the Japanese match factories the boxes and labels are made by little girls, who are wondrously dexterous in the work. These little experts get from 1 to 5 cents for 12 hours' work.

July Clearance Sale.

We will sell while they last about

500 Pairs Tan Shoes

In misses' and children's, and youths' and boys,' at

49, 75, 98 and $1.25.

Ladies' and gents' tans at cut prices, as they must go.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

BENEFITS OLD SOLDIERS

A Pension Examiner For This County.

IT WILL SAVE MUCH TIME

In the Past Applicants For Pensions Have Been Compelled to Wait Almost a Year, but Under the New Arrangement the Business Will Be Facilitated.

Congressman Tayler has secured the assignment of another special pension examiner to this district, which will have the effect of speedily clearing up the examination of a large docket of claims that has outgrown the capacity of the special examiner located at Canton. So much delay has been caused by the many claims awaiting special examination, that a year or more would elapse before a pensioner would see a beginning on his claim, and Mr. Tayler has been urging on the pension department for a long time the need of sending an additional examiner to this district. This has finally been accomplished, and Examiner F. A. Reed will have sole charge of claims in Columbiana county, and divide the work in Stark county with Examiner C. E. DePutron.

OUT AT SPRING GROVE.

What the Merry People on the Hill Are Doing.

The Friday afternoon club, will tomorrow spend the day at the campground where they will be entertained by Mrs. L. M. Thomas.

A movement is on foot to ask the street car company to put lights along the path to the top of the hill.

There is a great deal of complaint about people permitting their horses to run loose in the ground, and the trustees will compel the parties owning the animals to keep them tied.

The path is being improved and will be put in first class condition.

The Misses Call, of Waynesburg, Pa., are the guests of Miss Emma Bunting.

The teams for the ball game at the camp ground this evening will lineup as follows.

Tombstones—Weaver, c; Herbert, p; F. McIntosh, s; D. McIntosh, 1; West, 2; Cartwright, 3; Ashbaugh, l; Humes, m; Sebring, r.

Coffin Lids—Finch, c; Simms, p; Douglass, s; Morris, 1; Swaney, 2; McLane, 3; Colclough, 1; McCurren, m; Stroud, r.

THE CROPS.

The Weekly Reports Show They Are All Right.

The weekly crop report for this section of Ohio is as follows:

Wheat is nearly all cut, heads well filled. Timothy being harvested; a few meadows are light. Corn at a standstill, practically, on account of the drought; that on best soil is, as yet, of good color. Early sown oats are turning; both heads and straw are of medium length. Early peaches are turning color badly. Apples are still poor and many young trees are dying. Grapes generally very good.

Association Meetings.

A large tent will next Monday be erected on the Croxall lot at Fifth and Washington streets, and every night for more than a week the Young Men's Christian association will conduct meetings there. They will be in charge of Mr. Sully. A union meeting may be held Wednesday night.

—Dr. G. P. Ikirt spent yesterday and today in Pittsburg on business.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Alleged Exchange of Notes by Certain Powers Reported by a London Paper.

LONDON, July 14.—The Star claims to be in a position to state authoritatively that an active exchange of views occurred on Monday and Tuesday between the diplomats who are endeavoring to arrive at a peace understanding between the United States and Spain.

It also understands that the Spanish government is ready to agree to evacuate Cuba if her soldiers are allowed to depart in a manner acceptable to an army which has not been defeated, and if the United States is ready to assume the Cuban debt. The greatest difficulty is with the question of a war indemnity, but a solution of this may perhaps be found in a proposal from a syndicate of American and English bankers to repay the United States its war expenses in annuities, taking in return the tobacco monopoly and the railway concessions in Cuba and the Philippine islands.

It is rumored that if Spain will surrender Santiago without further bloodshed President McKinley, in order to facilitate peace, may abandon the attack on Porto Rico. If the pending peace negotiations succeed, the queen regent will appoint a Moret cabinet to sign the articles of peace.

The Star adds that at the last moment it learns that Spain has expressed readiness to cede to Germany the Vizayas islands, Samar, Leyt, Hindora and Paraguay, provided Germany will guarantee to Spain possession of Mindanao and the Carolines, in which case Spain will abandon Luzon to the United States.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Dirty Juraguacito Burned to Avoid Risk of Infection.

OFF JURAGUACITO, July 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—The miserable little town of Juraguacito (Siboney) lies in ashes tonight. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the 50 which struggled along the irregular bluff was set fire to during the day, and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter.

The action was taken at the urgent request of Major Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers, whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

GRIDLEY'S REMAINS INTERRED.

Estimated That Fully 5,000 People Attended the Ceremonies, at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., July 14.—The funeral services over the ashes of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley were held yesterday afternoon, the urn that contained the remains being placed in Lakeside cemetery and the ceremonies concluded just at sunset. Business was suspended in the city during the funeral exercises and the cortege was over a mile in length.

Fully 5,000 people witnessed the interment and Bishop Boyd Vincent of Ohio and Rev. F. P. Spalding of St. Paul's church conducted the services. President William Bliss of the Boston and Albany railroad was among the mourners.

Corbett-McCoy Match Off.

NEW YORK, July 14.—William Gray of the Hawthorne Athletic club, Buffalo, did not meet George Considene, the representative of Corbett, and sign articles of agreement on behalf of McCoy, yesterday afternoon, and Considene has declared the match off.

Tested New Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The ordnance bureau of the navy department yesterday tested a six-inch steel plate made by the new Krupp process by the Carnegie company. It was tested by Carpenter projectiles fired from a six-inch gun. The first shot, at a velocity of 2,080 feet per second, was shattered upon the plate. The second shot, at 2,330 velocity, went about half way through the plate. The point of the third shell, at 2,350 velocity, reached through the plate.

Rev. Henry C. McCook May Go.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Rev. Henry C. McCook, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church and chaplain of the Second regiment, was in the city Tuesday. To some friends he intimated his intention of going personally to Cuba on the work of the national relief commission if affairs should so shape themselves as to render such a project feasible.

A Missionary Meeting For Pittsburg.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—The executive committee of the board of home missions of the general synod of the Reformed church of the United States decided to send to Hungary for two ministers to preside over missions already erected in Pittsburg and Cleveland. A new mission will be established in Denver. Delegates were present from Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pennsylvania Christian Alliance.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 14.—The state convention of the Christian Alliance begins here this evening a ten-days' session. A large number of people are expected to attend. The meetings will be held in Vallamont park, where most of the visitors will camp.

Enjoyed an Excursion.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 14.—The guests at the National Catholic Summer school enjoyed an excursion yesterday to the famous Au Sable chasm.

Not to Be Balked.

A comparison made by an old carpenter 20 years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other.

"Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt those two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job, but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools and say nothing about it.

"If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it without I could point him out a hammer.

"But Cy!" added the old carpenter, with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy. He'd have something rigged up and that box opened if there was any open to it. I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life."

Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich, his brother is still an ordinary workman.—Youth's Companion.

The Southern Cross.

After you have known the Southern Cross for awhile and get on speaking terms with it your respect for it grows. When we first met it, writes E. W. Harden to the Chicago Post, we were at sea and were keeping good hours. By 9 o'clock all of us would have turned in. When the Southern Cross first comes above the horizon, it lies over on its side, and it is not straight in the heavens until midnight. Of course none of us would sit up three hours to see the cross right itself in the heavens, and so we did not see it as it should be seen until one night in Colombo.

We had been out to dinner and did not go on board our ship until midnight. The moon had set, and we were rowed out from the landing wharf in one of those ethnological exhibit boats which the Ceylonese had at the World's fair, the outrigger kind. A big Peninsular and Oriental passenger ship was weighing its anchors as we passed, and as we got on the quarter deck of our ship the liner went by with hundreds of electric lights gleaming over the water. When it passed out of sight, we caught sight of the Southern Cross, high in the heavens, standing straight with our horizon, and it was as brilliant and as beautiful as we had been led to expect.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off!' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific.

"Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Some Hard Sense.

Life is not a picnic. Of course, there can be lots of fun crowded into it, in a proper way, but on the whole it is a matter of hard and earnest work.

The men who work the hardest are the happiest.

Those who are happiest in their work are the most successful.

Every lick you put in now will be of benefit hereafter. No matter what your pay may be do the best that is within you.

We can't all get rich by lying on flowery beds of ease while other's fight to win the prize or sail through each day with colors at the masthead and every yard of canvas set. Work is the most healthful, invigorating tonic that poor human nature can help itself to.

Remember that if you are well and busy you must, as a result, be happy.—Hardware.

He Complied.

Mr. Transcient—Is this all the butter you have in the house, Mrs. Caterer?

Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transcient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.

Mr. Transcient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer (opens window and throws butter against back fence). There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.—Boston Courier.

True prayer never fails of answer. It is devout and seeks to know God's will. It is trustful and believes He will do all, well and wisely. It is earnest and persistent because it seeks soul sympathy from Him.

Gobin's Brigade Moved.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Brigadier General Gobin, commanding the Third brigade at Camp Alger, yesterday received orders to transfer his brigade to the Crittenden farm, near Dunn Loring, Va. One regiment has already left camp, and the two others probably will move today. It is thought the cause of the move was the recent agitation of the question of the sanitary condition of the camp. It is not probable the entire camp will be moved.

Delegate Woods Seated.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 14.—Yesterday's session of the Flint Glass Workers' convention was largely given up to committee work. In accordance with the result of the special election held by the Dunkirk (Ind.) union Hiram Woods, the contesting delegate, was seated over Thomas Kelly. John Dillon of Steubenville was unanimously recommended to President McKinley for appointment to membership on the industrial commission.

Dr. Andrews Chosen.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university, was last night elected superintendent of the Chicago schools by the board of education. It is understood he will accept.

Brought Wounded and Sick.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 14.—The steamer City of Washington arrived at Old Point yesterday from Santiago with sick and wounded soldiers.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 3 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Evans, Swaim and McGuire; Thornton and Donohue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 9 hits and 2 errors; Cleveland, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Young and O'Connor. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,398.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Hughes, McJames and Robinson; Hill, Dammann and Peitz. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 1,952.

New York-St. Louis no game—rain.

Brooklyn-Pittsburg no game—rain.

Boston-Louisville no game—rain.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.	51	25	.671	New York	36	34	.514
Boston.....	45	27	.625	Phila.....	30	39	.435
Cleveland..	44	28	.616	Wash.....	30	42	.417
Baltimore.	43	29	.597	Brooklyn...	28	41	.406
Chicago....	44	32	.579	Louisville..	23	50	.315
Pittsburg..	39	33	.542	St Louis...	23	53	.303

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadephia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Springfield—Springfield, 7 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Toledo, 4 runs, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Wells and Graffius; Keenan and Arthur.

At Dayton—Dayton, 9 runs, 15 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 4 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Streit and Donahue; Carson and Cote.

Second game—Dayton, 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors; Grand Rapids, 0 runs, 3 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Bates and Latimer; Harper and Cote.

At New Castle—New Castle, 12 runs, 21 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hewitt and Zinram; Ely, Brott and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Coggswell, Knepper and Sechrecongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37½@38c; high mixed, shelled, 36½@37c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¾@31¼c; extra No. 3 white, 30@30½c; light mixed, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.50@10.00; No. 2, $6.50@7.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $5.50@6.00; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, $1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 45@55c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; geese, 50@70c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound; spring chickens, 18@20c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19@19½c; extra creamery, 18@18½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 15@15½c; country roll, 11@12c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½@9c; new Ohios, 8@8¼c; do skims, 7@7¼c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 9@10c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; block, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12@12½c; candled, 13@13½c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $4.85@4.95; prime, $4.70@4.80; good, $4.65@4.75; tidy, $4.50@4.65; fair, $4.25@4.40; common, $3.80@4.00; fat oxen, $2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, $35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, $20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs fair, about 11 double-deckers; market ruled steady on medium grades; active on light weights and pigs. We quote: Best grades, $4.00@4.05; common to fair Yorkers, $3.90@3.95; pigs, as to quality, $3.70@4.05; roughs, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 7 loads; market steady at quotations. We quote: Choice, $4.60@4.65; good, $4.50@4.55; fair, $4.20@4.40; common, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.85; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

HOGS—Market active at $3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.65@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@4.00. Lambs—Market easy at $4.25@6.25.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 90c f. o. b. afloat export grade; do 87c elevator.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 37⅜c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29c.

CATTLE—Market active and 10c higher. Steers, $4.85@5.35; oxen, $3.50@4.50; grass fed bulls, $3.25@3.60; cows, $2.15@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; lambs 25c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@7.12½; culls, $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.10@4.50.



In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 173). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTORY

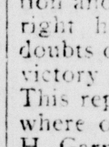
In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conquerer" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. In the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the indorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S., and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

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A Tough Route.

"Somewhere in the south," says Congressman Sulloway, "a bright colored boy appeared before the civil service commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier. 'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought. 'How fah am it from the earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.' With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."

In the Japanese match factories the boxes and labels are made by little girls, who are wondrously dexterous in the work. These little experts get from 1 to 5 cents for 12 hours' work.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT WANT OF CARE

So Said a Jury In Squire Haney's Court.

RAMSEY LOST HIS WATCHES

And Wanted the Landlord Held Responsible, Holding That He Had Not Been Watchful—Board of Health Has a Case. All the News of Wellsville.

The case of John Ramsey against E. S. Adams and Mrs. Adams came up for hearing in the court of Squire Haney yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the defendants.

It seems that Ramsey had lost two watches valued at $50 and some money, saying they had been taken from his room at the Central hotel. He charged the defendants, as proprietors of the place, with carelessness. It was a jury trial.

Frightened by a Dog.

A well known Wellsville young man recently called on his best girl at the camp ground and did not start home until late.

Going down the hill he was badly frightened, and when a large dog jumped at him, he started to run at a rapid pace. The dog followed him for some distance, but the young man did not look back until he reached the street car track. A companion who watched him run told the story.

Gone West.

Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Poniers, of the West End, for the past four weeks, accompanied by her daughter, Josie McIntosh, left this morning for Colorado Springs and Denver City where she will be joined by her husband. After a short stay they will return to their home at Kansas City, Mo.

Compelled to Quit.

Howard Ray, a fireman, was taken to the home of his parents near Hanover, this morning, because of an injury he received at Hudson Tuesday night.

He was compelled to quit work, and the front brakeman fired the engine from that point to Wellsville. His friends hope he will soon recover.

The Barr Case.

The case of the board of health against Buff Barr was called this morning at city hall at 9 o'clock. T. J. Forner represented the defense, and because of the absence of Solicitor Wells, Will McDonald had charge of the city's side of the case.

A large number of witnesses were examined.

Disorderly Conduct.

Bertha and Sadie Geisse were brought before Mayor Dennis last night on a charge of disorderly conduct. The prosecuting witness was John Pech. There was not sufficient evidence produced to warrant a trial and the mayor dismissed the case.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Eva Lichtenberger and Miss Mabel Lichtenberger, of Bellaire, are visiting Mrs. George Clark, of Highland avenue.

Mrs. Anna Madden, of Hammondsville, was in town shopping yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Jones and Mrs. D. W. Jones, of Irondale, were shoppers here yesterday.

Miss Edna Johnston, who has been visiting Miss Erla Kelly, of Commerce street since Friday, returned to her home in Coraopolis, Pa., yesterday.

A Pittsburg paper this morning states that a number of riders from that place will compete in the road races next Saturday, and they expect to return home with several of the valuable prizes.

Miss Mattie Andrews left for a week's visit with Cleveland friends on the afternoon train yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Devine, of Pittsburg, was in town on business. She returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Etta Baird King, of Lisbon, passed through town on her way to Martin's Ferry to attend the funeral of an aunt on Monday. She returned yesterday afternoon and was met by her husband. They drove over to Lisbon last evening.

Mrs. Emma Maxwell, of Broadway, is suffering with quinsy.

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At Half Price

Your choice of our entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Covert and Broadcloth Suits. All $7.50 suits for $3.75. All $10 suits for $5. All $12.50 suits for $6.25. All $15 suits for $7.50. All $25 suits for $12.50.

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Our entire stock of House Furnishing Goods, including Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware. Also 100 Picture Frames at half price. 25c frames for 12½c. 50c frames for 25c. 75c frames for 37½c.

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WELLSVILLE.

NOT WANT OF CARE

So Said a Jury In Squire Haney's Court.

RAMSEY LOST HIS WATCHES

And Wanted the Landlord Held Responsible, Holding That He Had Not Been Watchful—Board of Health Has a Case. All the News of Wellsville.

The case of John Ramsey against E. S. Adams and Mrs. Adams came up for hearing in the court of Squire Haney yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the defendants.

It seems that Ramsey had lost two watches valued at $50 and some money, saying they had been taken from his room at the Central hotel. He charged the defendants, as proprietors of the place, with carelessness. It was a jury trial.

Frightened by a Dog.

A well known Wellsville young man recently called on his best girl at the camp ground and did not start home until late.

Going down the hill he was badly frightened, and when a large dog jumped at him, he started to run at a rapid pace. The dog followed him for some distance, but the young man did not look back until he reached the street car track. A companion who watched him run told the story.

Gone West.

Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Poniers, of the West End, for the past four weeks, accompanied by her daughter, Josie McIntosh, left this morning for Colorado Springs and Denver City where she will be joined by her husband. After a short stay they will return to their home at Kansas City, Mo.

Compelled to Quit.

Howard Ray, a fireman, was taken to the home of his parents near Hanover, this morning, because of an injury he received at Hudson Tuesday night.

He was compelled to quit work, and the front brakeman fired the engine from that point to Wellsville. His friends hope he will soon recover.

The Barr Case.

The case of the board of health against Buff Barr was called this morning at city hall at 9 o'clock. T. J. Forner represented the defense, and because of the absence of Solicitor Wells, Will McDonald had charge of the city's side of the case.

A large number of witnesses were examined.

Disorderly Conduct.

Bertha and Sadie Geisse were brought before Mayor Dennis last night on a charge of disorderly conduct. The prosecuting witness was John Pech. There was not sufficient evidence produced to warrant a trial and the mayor dismissed the case.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Eva Lichtenberger and Miss Mabel Lichtenberger, of Bellaire, are visiting Mrs. George Clark, of Highland avenue.

Mrs. Anna Madden, of Hammondsville, was in town shopping yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Jones and Mrs. D. W. Jones, of Irondale, were shoppers here yesterday.

Miss Edna Johnston, who has been visiting Miss Erla Kelly, of Commerce street since Friday, returned to her home in Coraopolis, Pa., yesterday.

A Pittsburg paper this morning states that a number of riders from that place will compete in the road races next Saturday, and they expect to return home with several of the valuable prizes.

Miss Mattie Andrews left for a week's visit with Cleveland friends on the afternoon train yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Devine, of Pittsburg, was in town on business. She returned home yesterday.

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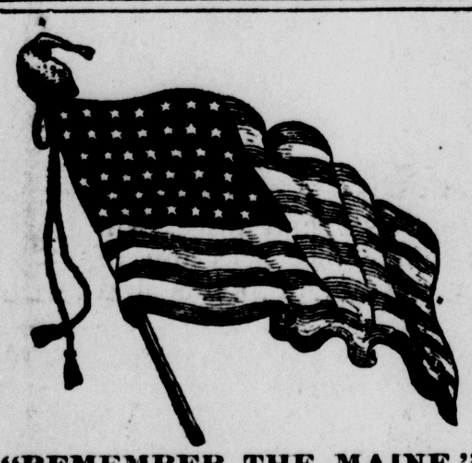
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The story of the stay of the Tenth Pennsylvania at Honolulu on their way to Manila is told by Captain Palmer in the interesting letter which follows. It contains statements and observations written when the captain was in the midst of the beauty of the place.

"Arrived at Honolulu last night at 11 o'clock. Splendid reception given us today by the residents of the city, American and native, in the magnificent grounds surrounding the elegant palace lately occupied by Queen Lil. Mammoth palms afford splendid shade and tropical plants delight the eyes.

"We had a splendid repast, embracing all the substantials and luxuries. I caught on with the residents, at the conclusion of the feast, by proposing 'three cheers and a tiger for the residents of Honolulu.' The entire regiment joined in with a will and made the grove ring again, while the 'tiger' was rendered in a manner which would have caused chills to permeate the marrow bone of the spinal column of a colony of wild animals in an African jungle. The citizens showed their appreciation by three hearty cheers for the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry. I have ascertained the name, company and regiment of the comrade who was buried at sea on June 21. Sergeant Gettis, Company C, First Nebraska regiment, Beatrice, Nebraska, a school teacher, and a general favorite with his comrades. I have just received word that the double turreted monitor, Monterey, has been sighted out at sea, and that a skillful pilot has gone out to bring her into the harbor. This is good tidings, as she was long overdue and fears were entertained for her safety. She is to escort us to Manila, if we go there. The rumor is prevalent this afternoon that, in case annexation becomes an assured fact, and we receive the assurance at this point tomorrow night, the Tenth will be held here, in order to protect the place and prevent the Dons from sliding in and occupying our new possession. We do not believe the rumor, but do believe that we will be well out on the Pacific on Sunday evening, heading for Manila and Dewey. Annexation is very popular here among the Americans, and among the educated and better class of natives. Talking with a resident of 20 years today, he said: 'Are we in favor of annexation? Well, I should smile. Why, my dear sir, so favorably are we impressed with the idea that, in case we could not obtain the wish of our heart in any other manner, we would declare war against Uncle Sam, force him to conquer us, and thus slip into his much desired embrace. Yes sir, we are in favor of annexation, with a big 'A,' first, last and all the time.' Honolulu has a delightful climate the year round. Don't imagine, for a moment, readers of the NEWS REVIEW, that this snug little port is behind the times. I visited a barber shop today and had a shave, hair cut and shampoo; paid 75 cents for the privilege, and the barber was an artist, while the establishment was a beauty, as handsomely furnished as heart could wish. Barbers, good ones, receive $17.50 per week, and have a half day off; work until 10 o'clock on Saturday nights and 10 o'clock on Sunday mornings. Day laborers are poorly paid—from $1 to $1.25 per day. Skilled labor is better paid than in the United States. I made my way into the office of a morning daily paper this forenoon, expecting to see something like the plant of a small country town in the states. I found a splendid plant, complete in every detail, with linotypes busy at work, under the skillful and speedy manipulation of educated natives, with Americans at head of departments. The job department would make the NEWS REVIEW foreman, Sergt. F. Leslie Trump, happy, while Foreman Will Cornelius, of the NEWS REVIEW, would forcibly exclaim: 'Well, Cap; this beats me, and it is a dandy from Dandyville, Dandy county, far excelling anything down in Texas.' The editor and owners of the plant are Americans, while the reportorial department is filled by American and native talent, one of the latter, bright as a dollar, being a graduate of the Columbus, Ohio, university, and acquainted with some of our East Liverpool boys. I received a kindly welcome, and enjoyed myself to the full. I am writing this letter in the reception room of the magnificent palace lately occupied by Queen Lil, and all the tables are occupied by busy boys in blue, engaged in sending letters to loved ones at home, while a full length portrait of the queen, done in oil, by a gifted artist, smiles down upon us from the wall. I had the pleasure today of visiting the room where rests the throne which the dusky queen was wont to sit upon on occasions of state, and then visited the rooms where, for six months, she was held as a prisoner. From here I went to the observatory, and a magnificent view of Honolulu and the surrounding country, flanked by the placid waters of the Pacific, greeted my delighted vision. Mr. George Campton, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is now at my elbow, giving me information respecting Honolulu and vicinity. Enclosed find slips, showing how the senate and house of representatives is polled. All mail matter, including paper, envelopes and government stamps, has been given to the boys in blue free of charge. Of a truth we are receiving royal treatment, and we shall carry the memory thereof so long as life exists and memory holds sway. Honolulu citizens seem to recognize the fact, in fullest sense, that we are engaged in a war for the cause of humanity and Christianity.

COLOR BEARER HARRY PALMER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Is Considering the Amount of Money Needed.

The finance committee of council are meeting this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining how much money has been expended in repairing the damage done by the recent rains, and also to make an estimate of how much will be needed to complete the work.

The clerk and mayor will then be instructed to borrow the amount from the banks. The committee will ascertain what amount has been paid out on street improvements, and will make arrangements to sell the bonds in order to carry on the work.

A NEW CORPORATION.

Local People Have Taken Out a Charter.

Among the notices of incorporation sent out from Columbus yesterday is the following:

The Southern Kaolin company, East Liverpool, capital stock $25,000; incorporators, Kenneth P. Beattie, Katharine Knowles, J. E. Anderson, DeWitt D. Irwin and Edwin M. Knowles.

The company owns large clay deposits in the south where Mr. Knowles is at present looking after business connected with the concern.

GONE GLIMMERING.

Has Gone the Proposed Celebration In Jethro.

The western approach to the Jethro bridge was completed yesterday, and the force are today making the approach at this end.

The guard rails are up but need a few finishing touches, but the bridge will be open for travel tomorrow morning.

The proposed celebration at the opening of the bridge seems to have gone glimmering.

Attending a Meeting.

George Hamilton, of St. Clair township, left this morning for Columbus where he will this afternoon attend the monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Deaf and Dumb asylum.

Mr. Hamilton stated this morning that the annex to the building would soon be completed and would accommodate about 100 more pupils.

Home From the Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harris, Mrs. Henry Goodwin and son, Mrs. L. C. Jackman and Harry Albright returned last evening from Mountain Lake Park, Md., where they have been attending camp-meeting. Miss Littel, who accompanied the party, stopped at Wheeling, where she will visit friends for several days.

Read Cohen's ad.

You should read Cohen's ad tomorrow because it will show you how you can buy seasonable clothing, clothing for this hot weather at the right kind of prices. Cohen has a splendid stock, and among it there is always something new. He will explain it in his ad.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

Mowing the Right of Way.

The railroad this morning commenced the work of cutting all the weeds and grass along the road from East End to Walker. Five Italian laborers were employed to do the work.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.

The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussells, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak but the . . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.

AT

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

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"We had a splendid repast, embracing all the substantials and luxuries. I caught on with the residents, at the conclusion of the feast, by proposing 'three cheers and a tiger for the residents of Honolulu.' The entire regiment joined in with a will and made the grove ring again, while the 'tiger' was rendered in a manner which would have caused chills to permeate the marrow bone of the spinal column of a colony of wild animals in an African jungle. The citizens showed their appreciation by three hearty cheers for the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry. I have ascertained the name, company and regiment of the comrade who was buried at sea on June 21. Sergeant Gettis, Company C, First Nebraska regiment, Beatrice, Nebraska, a school teacher, and a general favorite with his comrades. I have just received word that the double turreted monitor, Monterey, has been sighted out at sea, and that a skillful pilot has gone out to bring her into the harbor. This is good tidings, as she was long overdue and fears were entertained for her safety. She is to escort us to Manila, if we go there. The rumor is prevalent this afternoon that, in case annexation becomes an assured fact, and we receive the assurance at this point tomorrow night, the Tenth will be held here, in order to protect the place and prevent the Dons from sliding in and occupying our new possession. We do not believe the rumor, but do believe that we will be well out on the Pacific on Sunday evening, heading for Manila and Dewey. Annexation is very popular here among the Americans, and among the educated and better class of natives. Talking with a resident of 20 years today, he said: 'Are we in favor of annexation? Well, I should smile. Why, my dear sir, so favorably are we impressed with the idea that, in case we could not obtain the wish of our heart in any other manner, we would declare war against Uncle Sam, force him to conquer us, and thus slip into his much desired embrace. Yes sir, we are in favor of annexation, with a big 'A,' first, last and all the time.' Honolulu has a delightful climate the year round. Don't imagine, for a moment, readers of the NEWS REVIEW, that this snug little port is behind the times. I visited a barber shop today and had a shave, hair cut and shampoo; paid 75 cents for the privilege, and the barber was an artist, while the establishment was a beauty, as handsomely furnished as heart could wish. Barbers, good ones, receive $17.50 per week, and have a half day off; work until 10 o'clock on Saturday nights and 10 o'clock on Sunday mornings. Day laborers are poorly paid—from $1 to $1.25 per day. Skilled labor is better paid than in the United States. I made my way into the office of a morning daily paper this forenoon, expecting to see something like the plant of a small country town in the states. I found a splendid plant, complete in every detail, with linotypes busy at work, under the skillful and speedy manipulation of educated natives, with Americans at head of departments. The job department would make the NEWS REVIEW foreman, Sergt. F. Leslie Trump, happy, while Foreman Will Cornelius, of the NEWS REVIEW, would forcibly exclaim: 'Well, Cap; this beats me, and it is a dandy from Dandyville, Dandy county, far excelling anything down in Texas.' The editor and owners of the plant are Americans, while the reportorial department is filled by American and native talent, one of the latter, bright as a dollar, being a graduate of the Columbus, Ohio, university, and acquainted with some of our East Liverpool boys. I received a kindly welcome, and enjoyed myself to the full. I am writing this letter in the reception room of the magnificent palace lately occupied by Queen Lil, and all the tables are occupied by busy boys in blue, engaged in sending letters to loved ones at home, while a full length portrait of the queen, done in oil, by a gifted artist, smiles down upon us from the wall. I had the pleasure today of visiting the room where rests the throne which the dusky queen was wont to sit upon on occasions of state, and then visited the rooms where, for six months, she was held as a prisoner. From here I went to the observatory, and a magnificent view of Honolulu and the surrounding country, flanked by the placid waters of the Pacific, greeted my delighted vision. Mr. George Campton, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is now at my elbow, giving me information respecting Honolulu and vicinity. Enclosed find slips, showing how the senate and house of representatives is polled. All mail matter, including paper, envelopes and government stamps, has been given to the boys in blue free of charge. Of a truth we are receiving royal treatment, and we shall carry the memory thereof so long as life exists and memory holds sway. Honolulu citizens seem to recognize the fact, in fullest sense, that we are engaged in a war for the cause of humanity and Christianity.

COLOR BEARER HARRY PALMER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Is Considering the Amount of Money Needed.

The finance committee of council are meeting this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining how much money has been expended in repairing the damage done by the recent rains, and also to make an estimate of how much will be needed to complete the work.

The clerk and mayor will then be instructed to borrow the amount from the banks. The committee will ascertain what amount has been paid out on street improvements, and will make arrangements to sell the bonds in order to carry on the work.

A NEW CORPORATION.

Local People Have Taken Out a Charter.

Among the notices of incorporation sent out from Columbus yesterday is the following:

The Southern Kaolin company, East Liverpool, capital stock $25,000; incorporators, Kenneth P. Beattie, Katharine Knowles, J. E. Anderson, DeWitt D. Irwin and Edwin M. Knowles.

The company owns large clay deposits in the south where Mr. Knowles is at present looking after business connected with the concern.

GONE GLIMMERING.

Has Gone the Proposed Celebration In Jethro.

The western approach to the Jethro bridge was completed yesterday, and the force are today making the approach at this end.

The guard rails are up but need a few finishing touches, but the bridge will be open for travel tomorrow morning.

The proposed celebration at the opening of the bridge seems to have gone glimmering.

Attending a Meeting.

George Hamilton, of St. Clair township, left this morning for Columbus where he will this afternoon attend the monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Deaf and Dumb asylum.

Mr. Hamilton stated this morning that the annex to the building would soon be completed and would accommodate about 100 more pupils.

Home From the Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harris, Mrs. Henry Goodwin and son, Mrs. L. C. Jackman and Harry Albright returned last evening from Mountain Lake Park, Md., where they have been attending camp-meeting. Miss Littel, who accompanied the party, stopped at Wheeling, where she will visit friends for several days.

Read Cohen's ad.

You should read Cohen's ad tomorrow because it will show you how you can buy seasonable clothing, clothing for this hot weather at the right kind of prices. Cohen has a splendid stock, and among it there is always something new. He will explain it in his ad.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

Mowing the Right of Way.

The railroad this morning commenced the work of cutting all the weeds and grass along the road from East End to Walker. Five Italian laborers were employed to do the work.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.

The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussells, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak but the . . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.

AT

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

SURRENDERED

General Toral and His Forces Quit Today.

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Santiago Now Belongs to the United States—Spanish Officers Will Retain Their Side Arms—There Was No Battle—The Wily Commander of Santiago Wanted to Have General Shafter Appoint a Commission to Arrange Terms of Surrender With His Commission, but the President Was Weary of Delay.

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President McKinley upon being notified of the demand promptly refused to appoint a commission to meet General Toral's representatives, and General Shafter was notified of the course adopted. He was also informed that nothing but unconditional surrender of Santiago would be accepted.

Latest advices from Madrid say that General Toral has been ordered to hold no more parleys with the Americans, but to resist to the death.

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MACKALL IS MISSING.

Palestine and Liverpool Friends Are Looking For Him.

EAST PALESTINE, July 14.—[Special]—The friends of Attorney A. R. Mackall, of East Liverpool, are very much concerned because he is missing, and every effort to locate him has to the present been without success.

After Mr. Mackall was in Liverpool recently he was brought here to the home of his brother-in-law L. D. Overlander. There he remained until some time Tuesday night. Yesterday morning when the family sought him he was gone. A search was immediately instituted but Mackall could not be found.

It was said on the streets here this morning that Mackall had never left town, and was kept in hiding by friends.

WATCHING.

Friends of Attorney Mackall Are on the Alert.

Friends of Attorney Mackall in the city were notified yesterday evening that he was missing, and are today watching for him, as they expect him to make his way to this place.

It was rumored here that Mrs. Mackall had sent a friend from Wooster to Palestine, and hoped to have her husband accompany him to that place. Mr. Overlander is on the bond by which the attorney was released from the Newburg asylum.

A Serious Charge.

J. Barry Moore D'Brown Smith was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Arminta Clovertop, for breach of promise. His case will be heard in the Grand at the business college commencement next Tuesday evening by 27 students.

Old Soldier Here.

James Patton, who has been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton since 1879, is in the city visiting friends.

Bought Land.

Harry Carey and O. D. Nice have purchased three acres of land in Trentvale street from the Simms' heirs.

Toronto Pottery to Start.

The Toronto Pottery company, after a two weeks' shut down, will resume operations in full next Monday.

Removed the Platform.

The platform that was erected in the Diamond several days ago was taken away yesterday afternoon.

Entered Suit.

Dr. R. J. Marshall yesterday entered suit against Mary Warner for $153.45 before Squire Rose.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—S. H. Scott spent the day in Irondale.

—George Bendheim spent the day in Allegheny.

—Thomas Marron was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—J. N. Carnes, of Steubenville, spent the day in the city on business.

—Miss Mary Laughlin, of Fifth street, is the guest of Steubenville friends.

—James O'Donnell, of Salineville, is in the city the guest of W. C. Foutts.

—L. G. Scovell, of the Wheeling Pottery company, is in the city today on business.

—Frank Mason left this morning for a few weeks' stay with friends in Minerva.

—J. C. Blackburn left last evening for Toronto after spending several days in the city.

—Miss Earl and Miss Horwell left this morning for a two weeks' stay at Lake Chautauqua.

—James Martin, formerly of this city, but now of Fairmont, W. Va., is the guest of friends here.

—Mrs. C. F. Swift and children, of Fourth street, left this morning for a few week's stay in Cambridge.

—Mrs. Emma Knoblock left today for Uniontown, Pa., where she will spend three weeks visiting her sister.

—Mrs. J. R. Anderson returned yesterday to Pittsburg after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. S. Wilson, West Market street.

—Mrs. C. R. Moran and children, who have been visiting friends in the city for several weeks, returned to her home in Scottdale at noon.

—Miss Hattie Laughlin, of Kensington, who has been visiting relatives in the city for several days, returned to her home this morning.

—Miss Fannie Marker, who has been visiting friends in East End for a few days, returned to her home in Shippingport this morning.

—Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Sarah Hall and Professor Rayman returned last evening from Washington where they attended the National Teachers' association.

Living In Manila.

Living in Manila, says Joseph Earle Stevens in McClure's Magazine, is dirt cheap—if you are not fond of tinned peas and asparagus, that come from France and Germany.

"Our cook got 40 cents per diem to supply our table with an entire dinner for four people, and for 5 cents extra he would decorate the cloth with orchids and put peas in the soup. As a servant, the native is satisfactory if you have enough of him. He takes bossing well, and you can punch his head if things go wrong. In fact, he rather expects it than otherwise, and does not put his arms akimbo and march out of the house when you mildly suggest that the quality of ants in the cake was not up to standard. For ants are everywhere, and unless the legs of your dining table and cook stove stand in cups of kerosene, the ants will be apt to eat the dinner before you do.

"For wages, these boys—and they are called boys till they die—get some $4 a month, and on this salary my own servant paid 10 per cent to the government, supported a wife and two children, bought all his own food and ran a fighting cock. I don't know how much he stole, but he used sometimes to call on me for an advance, saying that he needed funds to bury some relative. At first I was touched at his loss, but later on, when he tried to bury his mother twice over, I found it necessary to keep a record of the family tree in order not to be led into paying an advance on the cost of two funerals for the same person."

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR,
J. H. NORRIS,
and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Harker, at ground.

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Palestine and Liverpool Friends Are Looking For Him.

EAST PALESTINE, July 14.—[Special]—The friends of Attorney A. R. Mackall, of East Liverpool, are very much concerned because he is missing, and every effort to locate him has to the present been without success.

After Mr. Mackall was in Liverpool recently he was brought here to the home of his brother-in-law L. D. Overlander. There he remained until some time Tuesday night. Yesterday morning when the family sought him he was gone. A search was immediately instituted but Mackall could not be found.

It was said on the streets here this morning that Mackall had never left town, and was kept in hiding by friends.

WATCHING.

Friends of Attorney Mackall Are on the Alert.

Friends of Attorney Mackall in the city were notified yesterday evening that he was missing, and are today watching for him, as they expect him to make his way to this place.

It was rumored here that Mrs. Mackall had sent a friend from Wooster to Palestine, and hoped to have her husband accompany him to that place. Mr. Overlander is on the bond by which the attorney was released from the Newburg asylum.

A Serious Charge.

J. Barry Moore D'Brown Smith was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Arminta Clovertop, for breach of promise. His case will be heard in the Grand at the business college commencement next Tuesday evening by 27 students.

Old Soldier Here.

James Patton, who has been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton since 1879, is in the city visiting friends.

Bought Land.

Harry Carey and O. D. Nice have purchased three acres of land in Trentvale street from the Simms' heirs.

Toronto Pottery to Start.

The Toronto Pottery company, after a two weeks' shut down, will resume operations in full next Monday.

Removed the Platform.

The platform that was erected in the Diamond several days ago was taken away yesterday afternoon.

Entered Suit.

Dr. R. J. Marshall yesterday entered suit against Mary Warner for $153.45 before Squire Rose.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—S. H. Scott spent the day in Irondale.

—George Bendheim spent the day in Allegheny.

—Thomas Marron was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—J. N. Carnes, of Steubenville, spent the day in the city on business.

—Miss Mary Laughlin, of Fifth street, is the guest of Steubenville friends.

—James O'Donnell, of Salineville, is in the city the guest of W. C. Foutts.

—L. G. Scovell, of the Wheeling Pottery company, is in the city today on business.

—Frank Mason left this morning for a few weeks' stay with friends in Minerva.

—J. C. Blackburn left last evening for Toronto after spending several days in the city.

—Miss Earl and Miss Horwell left this morning for a two weeks' stay at Lake Chautauqua.

—James Martin, formerly of this city, but now of Fairmont, W. Va., is the guest of friends here.

—Mrs. C. F. Swift and children, of Fourth street, left this morning for a few week's stay in Cambridge.

—Mrs. Emma Knoblock left today for Uniontown, Pa., where she will spend three weeks visiting her sister.

—Mrs. J. R. Anderson returned yesterday to Pittsburg after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. S. Wilson, West Market street.

—Mrs. C. R. Moran and children, who have been visiting friends in the city for several weeks, returned to her home in Scottdale at noon.

—Miss Hattie Laughlin, of Kensington, who has been visiting relatives in the city for several days, returned to her home this morning.

—Miss Fannie Marker, who has been visiting friends in East End for a few days, returned to her home in Shippingport this morning.

—Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Sarah Hall and Professor Rayman returned last evening from Washington where they attended the National Teachers' association.

Living In Manila.

Living in Manila, says Joseph Earle Stevens in McClure's Magazine, is dirt cheap—if you are not fond of tinned peas and asparagus, that come from France and Germany.

"Our cook got 40 cents per diem to supply our table with an entire dinner for four people, and for 5 cents extra he would decorate the cloth with orchids and put peas in the soup. As a servant, the native is satisfactory if you have enough of him. He takes bossing well, and you can punch his head if things go wrong. In fact, he rather expects it than otherwise, and does not put his arms akimbo and march out of the house when you mildly suggest that the quality of ants in the cake was not up to standard. For ants are everywhere, and unless the legs of your dining table and cook stove stand in cups of kerosene, the ants will be apt to eat the dinner before you do.

"For wages, these boys—and they are called boys till they die—get some $4 a month, and on this salary my own servant paid 10 per cent to the government, supported a wife and two children, bought all his own food and ran a fighting cock. I don't know how much he stole, but he used sometimes to call on me for an advance, saying that he needed funds to bury some relative. At first I was touched at his loss, but later on, when he tried to bury his mother twice over, I found it necessary to keep a record of the family tree in order not to be led into paying an advance on the cost of two funerals for the same person."

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

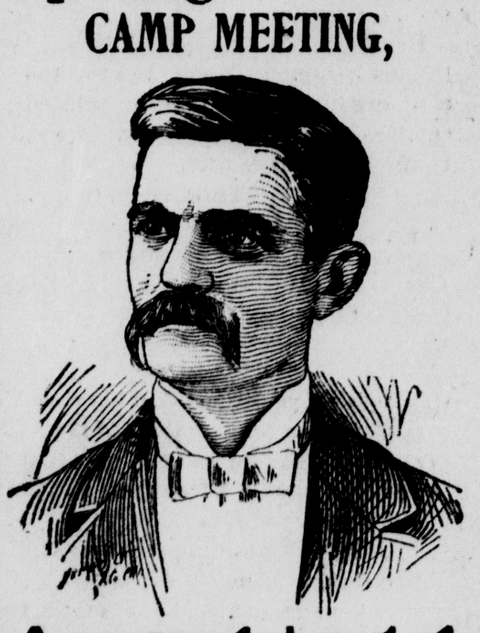
Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR,
J. H. NORRIS,
and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Harker, at ground.

LAURELS FOR CAREY

Columbus Thinks He Can Play Ball.

GATHERS ALL WITHIN REACH

Kind Words For the Liverpool Boy. Local Team May Play a Series of Games With Wellsville, but Those Things Are Always More or Less Uncertain.

The Eclipse baseball club will play Saturday at New Cumberland. They are not the best club in the city, but will make the Cumberland club play ball to win.

Will Carey is playing a great game at second for the New Kensington club, and yesterday had two runs, three hits, two putouts and four assists, without an error.

In the ball game Tuesday between the Columbus and Minneapolis teams George Carey failed to get a hit but had 14 putouts to his credit. In speaking of the game a Columbus paper says:

"When speaking of first basemen, do not forget to mention the esteemed Mr. George Carey, of the Millers. There is a guardian of the initial sack who gets them in all sorts of positions and he can truthfully say that all throws look alike to him. It is said of Carey that he cannot hit the ball. Those who saw Tuesday's game beg to differ, as Carey swatted the sphere every time up, a line drive into Knoll's hands being an especially hard hit ball, but he failed to get it safe during the afternoon. It might not be amiss to mention that there were others who failed to land the ball in a safe spot."

The East Liverpool ball team are very anxious to play a series of three games with the Crescents, of Wellsville, for love or money, as the latter team seem to think they are invincible. The local players think the games will probably not be arranged, as the Crescents desire to play all their games at home, as they were never known to win a game when away from their own grounds and umpire. The team here desire to play on neutral grounds.

The annual trip of the East Liverpool team, published last evening in a local paper, is news to Manager C. M. Dix, as he has not arranged any games.

ATTENDED A CONVENTION.

Rev. B. M. Carson Made an Address at Columbus.

Rev. B. M. Carson returned today from Columbus where he attended a joint convention of the Ohio and Northern Ohio African Methodist Episcopal Sunday school institutes. The institutes were celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary.

Reverend Carson yesterday addressed the convention upon the topic, "How can we best interest young men in the study of the Scriptures."

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The great and supreme ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed fellow laborers, Edward Fitzgerald, one that was willing to risk his life and energies to uphold the flag, liberty and freedom of our country and to extend the same to the oppressed of other countries.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local papers and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

THOMAS DOHERTY,
JOHN GIFFORD,
FRED BOOTH,
Com. Local Union No. 16, Sagger Makers.

On the River.

The same conditions that prevailed in river circles were prevalent today. The river is still falling and the marks at the wharf registered 2.3 inches, a fall of 2 inches since yesterday.

The W. J. Cummings that should go down tonight came as far as Wheeling yesterday and turned back south from that port.

The C. M. B. A. of Steubenville, O., have joined with the Y. M. I. of Pittsburg, and will hold their annual outing at Rock Point, Tuesday, July 19. They invite their Wellsville and East Liverpool friends to join with them on this occasion. Train will leave Wellsville at 7 a. m.; East Liverpool, 7:15 a. m., railroad time. Round trip, 60 cents. *

Bright and spicy—NEWS REVIEW.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

A Defense of Their Fair Mindedness, Reliability and Integrity.

A very common error is prevalent that the work of reporters, given in newspapers, as a rule is not entitled to respect or credence. It is generally assumed that the reporter writes chiefly or wholly to make a sensation or in some way interest readers without regard to facts, while just the reverse is the truth in all reputable newspaper establishments.

It is safe to assume that the statements of reporters given in the leading reputable journals of the country are quite as truthful as are the general statements from the pulpit when the minister gets outside of strictly religious teachings, and very much more truthful than are the public expressions of most if not all of the leading professions. With very few exceptions the management of our leading daily newspapers enforce truthfulness and fairness as the supreme attributes for a newspaper writer, and yet it is common for all who are displeased with any reportorial statement to say that "it's a mere newspaper story."

It is true that there are a few conspicuous exceptions to the rule that governs the reputable newspapers of the country.

Not only are the managers of our leading newspapers entitled to great credit for the scrupulous care they inforce on their reporters and correspondents to present the truth with as exact fairness as is possible, but the public little know the ceaseless care that is exercised in every reputable newspaper office to prevent the publication of even the truth when it would be more harmful to publish than to suppress it. There is not a week, indeed hardly a day, that the newspapers of this city do not suppress the facts proper for public information which would make a most interesting story solely because it would bring a flood of sorrow to the innocent and helpless and cast an imperishable shadow upon their lives. With all the errors necessarily committed in a newspaper office by reason of the haste with which the articles must often be prepared, the public little know with what thorough integrity the newspapers, as a rule, protect the innocent even at the cost of suppressing legitimate and interesting information. The skeletons of hundreds of households are carefully guarded in the newspaper offices of the country, and generally without even the knowledge of the people who are thus protected.—Philadelphia Times.

SLEEP AND DREAMS.

How Agassiz Worked Out a Scientific Problem as Related by Himself.

The letters on sleep and dreams in The Spectator remind me of a case in the experience of Agassiz, and which he told me himself, though it is recorded in his work on the American fishes. He was studying a fossil fish in the Jardin des Plantes, but had never been able to determine the species to his satisfaction. After a time he dreamed that he caught the very fish and without difficulty determined the question, thinking, as he woke from the dream, that he would have no difficulty. But on returning to the fossil something in the dream had escaped him, and he could no more determine the species than before.

The next night he had the same dream and again forgot the essential point. He then determined to take a pencil and paper with him to bed and make his note as soon as he woke. The dream came the third time, but to his surprise on fully awakening he found the drawing made and lying on the table bed side, with three bones displayed in it which were not visible in the fossil, and which solved the problem. On returning to the Jardin des Plantes he obtained permission of his friend, the director, to chip away a scale of stone which lay on the spot where the bones were in the drawing, and found them there as his drawing had given them. It is 30 years since Agassiz told me the incident, but those who have access to his history of the North American fishes will be able to read it in his own words in the introduction and correct my version if my memory has in any detail failed me.—London Spectator.

The Same Old Story.

"Grandfather," said the young humorist, "can you spend the afternoon with me tomorrow?"

"I think so," replied the old man. "But what's the object?"

"You are no doubt aware," answered the young man, "that I occasionally write humorous articles for the newspapers."

"Yes, I know," said the old man, with a sigh, "and I have always hoped that you would some day see the error of your ways and reform. But what has that got to do with my spending the afternoon with you?"

"I received a letter from a magazine publisher this morning," replied the alleged funny man, "requesting me to contribute to the humorous department of his publication matter similar to that to which his readers have been accustomed, and in order that I may meet the requirements I want you to tell me some of the jokes current during your boyhood days."—Chicago News.

The first sermon in Maine was delivered at Monhegan Aug. 9, 1607.

MRS. THOMAS CARLYLE.

One Occasion When the Clever Woman Was Surprised and Confounded.

The brightest time for Mrs. Carlyle's talk was during dinner. Day after day she poured forth witty stories, most of which I have almost forgotten, but in any case it would be desecration to attempt to repeat almost any of them. The characteristics of living men and women were often dashed off in a few pithy words, not without satirical touches. George Henry Lewes was not one of her favorites, but I noted with pleasure the way in which she spoke of the wonderful transformation effected by the influence on him of George Eliot.

One of her experiences was when visiting a shoemaker's shop to make a purchase, at the time when sandaled shoes were worn, like those represented in the original illustrations of Dickens. The sandals were of black ribbon, uncut until the shoes were worn by the purchaser at home. Mrs. Carlyle tried on many shoes, and each time that a shoe proved unsuitable she unconsciously slung it on to her left arm. Being at last suited, and having paid her bill, she left the shop, and had walked a little way when she heard a shout behind her. Looking back she saw the shopman running after her, much excited and insisting on her returning the stolen shoes. Looking down, she saw to her surprise a number of shoes dangling from her arm. The man indignantly asked her name and address. Her astonishment was such that her name was obliterated for a time from her memory and all she could recollect was her maiden name, "Miss Welsh." The humor in this tale was enhanced to those who knew her from its being so much out of keeping with her usual shrewdness and self possession that no one could have predicted it of her.

Her death scene, a year later, when "Mr. Silvester," as she named her coachman, during a drive, turned and looked into the carriage—surprised at receiving no orders as to route—and saw her sitting, lifeless, with a pet dog on her knee, has often risen to my thoughts.

My strongest impression was of the deep mutual love evidently subsisting between Mrs. Carlyle and her husband. Every subject we discussed seemed to recall thoughts of him. If the piano were opened, his song of the "blue day" was referred to or asked for; if any literary man were mentioned, his opinion of him was given, or a story was told showing his relation to other men of note. I felt as if listening to the love talk of a youthful engaged couple, and when, in later days, Froude opened up a floodgate of misunderstanding I felt assured there was a radical misconception of the true state of affairs.—New York Independent.

USE NO LATHER.

Chinese Shave Frequently With a Wet Towel to Soften the Face.

Considering that the inhabitants of the middle kingdom use the razor more than any other nation in the world, it is passing strange that they never discovered the advantages of lathering first, says the Windsor Magazine. Dabbing a warm wet cloth on the chin or the scalp is a poor substitute for soap. Hair cutting, as we practice it in the west, is to them "all unknown," except in a few localities where foreigners are numerous. A traveler when in the province of Kwantung sent for a man to shear his locks, and he began nibbling away at his scalp without troubling about such a trifling as a comb. At the third snip the man stopped him and asked him if he had ever cut a foreigner's hair before. Oh, yes. When was that? Oh, last year, when he cut the hair of a German customs officer who had died.

But in the matter of shaving there are few more deft—considering the latherless way he does it and the fact that he uses a little three cornered soft iron knife as a razor—than the Chinese figaro. Was not the chief of all his tribe ennobled by an emperor ages back for dexterously cleaving a mosquito that had settled on the imperial nose? One advantage gained by patronizing the Chinese barber—in the case of Europeans—is he doesn't mind coming to your room every morning and shaving you before you wash and dress. But the native also generally waits to be rasee before washing, even if he has to wait a week.

Very Tall Kneeling.

One of the officers of the rebellion had a private in his company whom the boys jestingly named "Little Mack," because of his bigness. He was the tallest man in the company—about 6 feet 3 inches—and one of the bravest in the regiment.

On one occasion when the men were ordered to kneel down behind a stone fence in preparation for an expected assault the officer, who was preparing a surprise for the enemy, on inspecting the line was astonished to see one large, serene face above the top of the fence. He shouted out angrily, "There, you—you man with the head up, kneel down, sir!" The man did not move, and again the officer thundered, "Why don't you kneel down, sir?"

Oblivious to any danger and blind to the significance of his head being exposed, "Little Mack" answered, "I am kneeling down."

"Then," shouted the officer, "put your head down, or you will have it shot off, confound you!"

Thereupon "Little Mack" curled down behind the fence, grieving because the captain had howled at him.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Cavalry Regiment.

The sabers clank'd, the men look'd young and healthy and strong; the electric tramping of so many horses on the hard road, and the gallant bearing, fine seat and bright faced appearance of a thousand and more handsome young American men, were so good to see. An hour later another troop went by, smaller in numbers, perhaps 300 men. They, too, look'd like serviceable men, campaigners used to field and fight. July 3—This forenoon, for more than an hour, again long strings of cavalry, several regiments, very fine men and horses, four or five abreast. I saw them in Fourteenth street, coming in town from north. Several hundred extra horses, some of the mares with colts, trotting along. (Appear'd to be a number of prisoners too). How inspiring always the cavalry regiments. Our men are generally well mounted, feel good, are young, gay on the saddle, their blankets in a roll behind them, their sabers clanking at their sides. This noise and movement and the tramp of many horses' hoofs has a curious effect upon one.—"The Wound Dresser," by Walt Whitman.

The Vanilla Bean.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests, these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s. per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s. per pound. They are mainly used by druggists.—London Globe.

Japanese Economy.

Japanese economy is one of the causes of Japanese prosperity. Even the charcoal dust is saved and molded into balls with chaff or straw for fuel.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.--August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.--August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.--August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privelege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.--September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m. *

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

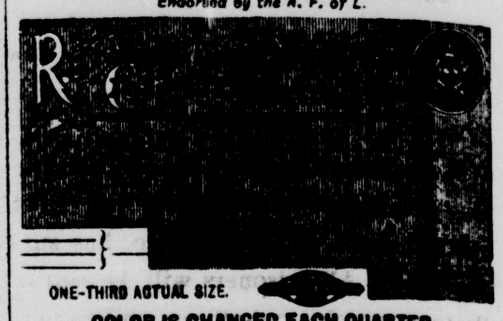
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.
Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

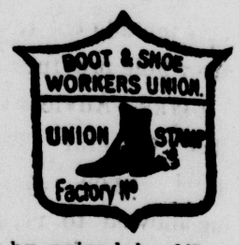


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



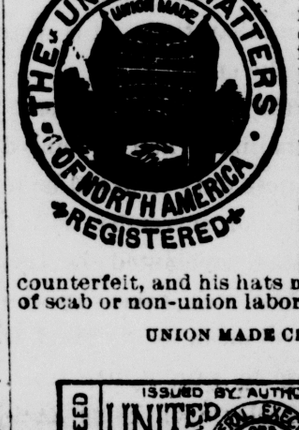
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



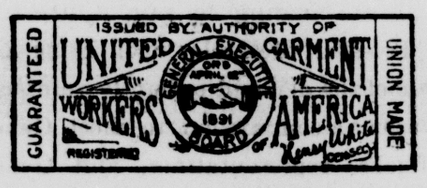
The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



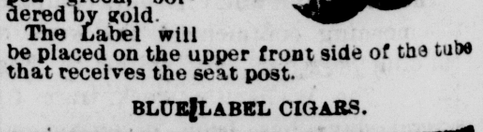
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants

BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

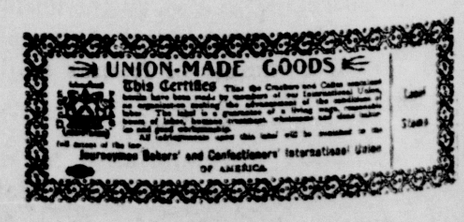


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



LAURELS FOR CAREY

Columbus Thinks He Can Play Ball.

GATHERS ALL WITHIN REACH

Kind Words For the Liverpool Boy. Local Team May Play a Series of Games With Wellsville, but Those Things Are Always More or Less Uncertain.

The Eclipse baseball club will play Saturday at New Cumberland. They are not the best club in the city, but will make the Cumberland club play ball to win.

Will Carey is playing a great game at second for the New Kensington club, and yesterday had two runs, three hits, two putouts and four assists, without an error.

In the ball game Tuesday between the Columbus and Minneapolis teams George Carey failed to get a hit but had 14 putouts to his credit. In speaking of the game a Columbus paper says:

"When speaking of first basemen, do not forget to mention the esteemed Mr. George Carey, of the Millers. There is a guardian of the initial sack who gets them in all sorts of positions and he can truthfully say that all throws look alike to him. It is said of Carey that he cannot hit the ball. Those who saw Tuesday's game beg to differ, as Carey swatted the sphere every time up, a line drive into Knoll's hands being an especially hard hit ball, but he failed to get it safe during the afternoon. It might not be amiss to mention that there were others who failed to land the ball in a safe spot."

The East Liverpool ball team are very anxious to play a series of three games with the Crescents, of Wellsville, for love or money, as the latter team seem to think they are invincible. The local players think the games will probably not be arranged, as the Crescents desire to play all their games at home, as they were never known to win a game when away from their own grounds and umpire. The team here desire to play on neutral grounds.

The annual trip of the East Liverpool team, published last evening in a local paper, is news to Manager C. M. Dix, as he has not arranged any games.

ATTENDED A CONVENTION.

Rev. B. M. Carson Made an Address at Columbus.

Rev. B. M. Carson returned today from Columbus where he attended a joint convention of the Ohio and Northern Ohio African Methodist Episcopal Sunday school institutes. The institutes were celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary.

Reverend Carson yesterday addressed the convention upon the topic, "How can we best interest young men in the study of the Scriptures."

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The great and supreme ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed fellow laborers, Edward Fitzgerald, one that was willing to risk his life and energies to uphold the flag, liberty and freedom of our country and to extend the same to the oppressed of other countries.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well. Therefore be it.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local papers and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

THOMAS DOHERTY,
JOHN GIFFORD,
FRED BOOTH,
Com. Local Union No. 16, Sagger Makers.

On the River.

The same conditions that prevailed in river circles were prevalent today. The river is still falling and the marks at the wharf registered 2.3 inches, a fall of 2 inches since yesterday.

The W. J. Cummings that should go down tonight came as far as Wheeling yesterday and turned back south from that port.

The C. M. B. A. of Steubenville, O., have joined with the Y. M. I. of Pittsburg, and will hold their annual outing at Rock Point, Tuesday, July 19. They invite their Wellsville and East Liverpool friends to join with them on this occasion. Train will leave Wellsville at 7 a. m.; East Liverpool, 7:15 a. m., railroad time. Round trip, 60 cents. *

Bright and spicy—NEWS REVIEW.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

A Defense of Their Fair Mindedness, Reliability and Integrity.

A very common error is prevalent that the work of reporters, given in newspapers, as a rule is not entitled to respect or credence. It is generally assumed that the reporter writes chiefly or wholly to make a sensation or in some way interest readers without regard to facts, while just the reverse is the truth in all reputable newspaper establishments.

It is safe to assume that the statements of reporters given in the leading reputable journals of the country are quite as truthful as are the general statements from the pulpit when the minister gets outside of strictly religious teachings, and very much more truthful than are the public expressions of most if not all of the leading professions. With very few exceptions the management of our leading daily newspapers enforce truthfulness and fairness as the supreme attributes for a newspaper writer, and yet it is common for all who are displeased with any reportorial statement to say that "it's a mere newspaper story."

It is true that there are a few conspicuous exceptions to the rule that governs the reputable newspapers of the country.

Not only are the managers of our leading newspapers entitled to great credit for the scrupulous care they inforce on their reporters and correspondents to present the truth with as exact fairness as is possible, but the public little know the ceaseless care that is exercised in every reputable newspaper office to prevent the publication of even the truth when it would be more harmful to publish than to suppress it. There is not a week, indeed hardly a day, that the newspapers of this city do not suppress the facts proper for public information which would make a most interesting story solely because it would bring a flood of sorrow to the innocent and helpless and cast an imperishable shadow upon their lives. With all the errors necessarily committed in a newspaper office by reason of the haste with which the articles must often be prepared, the public little know with what thorough integrity the newspapers, as a rule, protect the innocent even at the cost of suppressing legitimate and interesting information. The skeletons of hundreds of households are carefully guarded in the newspaper offices of the country, and generally without even the knowledge of the people who are thus protected.—Philadelphia Times.

SLEEP AND DREAMS.

How Agassiz Worked Out a Scientific Problem as Related by Himself.

The letters on sleep and dreams in The Spectator remind me of a case in the experience of Agassiz, and which he told me himself, though it is recorded in his work on the American fishes. He was studying a fossil fish in the Jardin des Plantes, but had never been able to determine the species to his satisfaction. After a time he dreamed that he caught the very fish and without difficulty determined the question, thinking, as he woke from the dream, that he would have no difficulty. But on returning to the fossil something in the dream had escaped him, and he could no more determine the species than before.

The next night he had the same dream and again forgot the essential point. He then determined to take a pencil and paper with him to bed and make his note as soon as he woke. The dream came the third time, but to his surprise on fully awakening he found the drawing made and lying on the table bed side, with three bones displayed in it which were not visible in the fossil, and which solved the problem. On returning to the Jardin des Plantes he obtained permission of his friend, the director, to chip away a scale of stone which lay on the spot where the bones were in the drawing, and found them there as his drawing had given them. It is 30 years since Agassiz told me the incident, but those who have access to his history of the North American fishes will be able to read it in his own words in the introduction and correct my version if my memory has in any detail failed me.—London Spectator.

The Same Old Story.

"Grandfather," said the young humorist, "can you spend the afternoon with me tomorrow?"

"I think so," replied the old man. "But what's the object?"

"You are no doubt aware," answered the young man, "that I occasionally write humorous articles for the newspapers."

"Yes, I know," said the old man, with a sigh, "and I have always hoped that you would some day see the error of your ways and reform. But what has that got to do with my spending the afternoon with you?"

"I received a letter from a magazine publisher this morning," replied the alleged funny man, "requesting me to contribute to the humorous department of his publication matter similar to that to which his readers have been accustomed, and in order that I may meet the requirements I want you to tell me some of the jokes current during your boyhood days."—Chicago News.

The first sermon in Maine was delivered at Monhegan Aug. 9, 1607.

MRS. THOMAS CARLYLE.

One Occasion When the Clever Woman Was Surprised and Confounded.

The brightest time for Mrs. Carlyle's talk was during dinner. Day after day she poured forth witty stories, most of which I have almost forgotten, but in any case it would be desecration to attempt to repeat almost any of them. The characteristics of living men and women were often dashed off in a few pithy words, not without satirical touches. George Henry Lewes was not one of her favorites, but I noted with pleasure the way in which she spoke of the wonderful transformation effected by the influence on him of George Eliot.

One of her experiences was when visiting a shoemaker's shop to make a purchase, at the time when sandaled shoes were worn, like those represented in the original illustrations of Dickens. The sandals were of black ribbon, uncut until the shoes were worn by the purchaser at home. Mrs. Carlyle tried on many shoes, and each time that a shoe proved unsuitable she unconsciously slung it on to her left arm. Being at last suited, and having paid her bill, she left the shop, and had walked a little way when she heard a shout behind her. Looking back she saw the shopman running after her, much excited and insisting on her returning the stolen shoes. Looking down, she saw to her surprise a number of shoes dangling from her arm. The man indignantly asked her name and address. Her astonishment was such that her name was obliterated for a time from her memory and all she could recollect was her maiden name, "Miss Welsh." The humor in this tale was enhanced to those who knew her from its being so much out of keeping with her usual shrewdness and self possession that no one could have predicted it of her.

Her death scene, a year later, when "Mr. Silvester," as she named her coachman, during a drive, turned and looked into the carriage—surprised at receiving no orders as to route—and saw her sitting, lifeless, with a pet dog on her knee, has often risen to my thoughts.

My strongest impression was of the deep mutual love evidently subsisting between Mrs. Carlyle and her husband. Every subject we discussed seemed to recall thoughts of him. If the piano were opened, his song of the "blue day" was referred to or asked for; if any literary man were mentioned, his opinion of him was given, or a story was told showing his relation to other men of note. I felt as if listening to the love talk of a youthful engaged couple, and when, in later days, Froude opened up a floodgate of misunderstanding I felt assured there was a radical misconception of the true state of affairs.—New York Independent.

USE NO LATHER.

Chinese Shave Frequently With a Wet Towel to Soften the Face.

Considering that the inhabitants of the middle kingdom use the razor more than any other nation in the world, it is passing strange that they never discovered the advantages of lathering first, says the Windsor Magazine. Dabbing a warm wet cloth on the chin or the scalp is a poor substitute for soap. Hair cutting, as we practice it in the west, is to them "all unknown," except in a few localities where foreigners are numerous. A traveler when in the province of Kwantung sent for a man to shear his locks, and he began nibbling away at his scalp without troubling about such a trifling as a comb. At the third snip the man stopped him and asked him if he had ever cut a foreigner's hair before. Oh, yes. When was that? Oh, last year, when he cut the hair of a German customs officer who had died.

But in the matter of shaving there are few more deft—considering the latherless way he does it and the fact that he uses a little three cornered soft iron knife as a razor—than the Chinese figaro. Was not the chief of all his tribe ennobled by an emperor ages back for dexterously cleaving a mosquito that had settled on the imperial nose? One advantage gained by patronizing the Chinese barber—in the case of Europeans—is he doesn't mind coming to your room every morning and shaving you before you wash and dress. But the native also generally waits to be rasee before washing, even if he has to wait a week.

Very Tall Kneeling.

One of the officers of the rebellion had a private in his company whom the boys jestingly named "Little Mack," because of his bigness. He was the tallest man in the company—about 6 feet 3 inches—and one of the bravest in the regiment.

On one occasion when the men were ordered to kneel down behind a stone fence in preparation for an expected assault the officer, who was preparing a surprise for the enemy, on inspecting the line was astonished to see one large, serene face above the top of the fence. He shouted out angrily, "There, you—you man with the head up, kneel down, sir!" The man did not move, and again the officer thundered, "Why don't you kneel down, sir?"

Oblivious to any danger and blind to the significance of his head being exposed, "Little Mack" answered, "I am kneeling down."

"Then," shouted the officer, "put your head down, or you will have it shot off, confound you!"

Thereupon "Little Mack" curled down behind the fence, grieving because the captain had howled at him.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Cavalry Regiment.

The sabers clank'd, the men look'd young and healthy and strong; the electric tramping of so many horses on the hard road, and the gallant bearing, fine seat and bright faced appearance of a thousand and more handsome young American men, were so good to see. An hour later another troop went by, smaller in numbers, perhaps 300 men. They, too, look'd like serviceable men, campaigners used to field and fight. July 3—This forenoon, for more than an hour, again long strings of cavalry, several regiments, very fine men and horses, four or five abreast. I saw them in Fourteenth street, coming in town from north. Several hundred extra horses, some of the mares with colts, trotting along. (Appear'd to be a number of prisoners too). How inspiring always the cavalry regiments. Our men are generally well mounted, feel good, are young, gay on the saddle, their blankets in a roll behind them, their sabers clanking at their sides. This noise and movement and the tramp of many horses' hoofs has a curious effect upon one.—"The Wound Dresser," by Walt Whitman.

The Vanilla Bean.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests, these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s. per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s. per pound. They are mainly used by druggists.—London Globe.

Japanese Economy.

Japanese economy is one of the causes of Japanese prosperity. Even the charcoal dust is saved and molded into balls with chaff or straw for fuel.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.--August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.--August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.--August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.--August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privelege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.--September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until Septembr 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m. *

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

UNION LABELS.

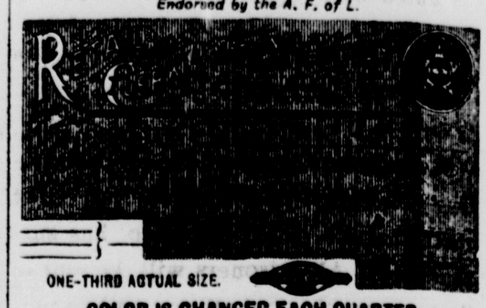
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

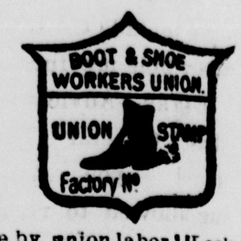


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



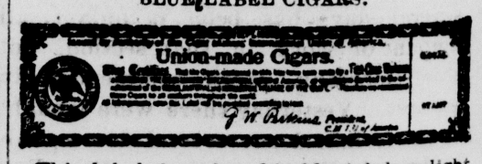
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants

BICYCLE LABEL.



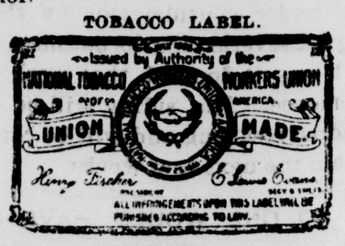
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



ARE CLOSE TO CANEY

Eighth Regiment Boys Surrounded by Refugees.

THEY MARCHED IN THE RAIN

After They Had Been Landed and Assigned to a Place In the Line Which Now Hems In Santiago—Boys Are In Good Condition.

There has been next to nothing in news from the Eighth since it landed on Cuban soil, last Sunday afternoon. Members of Company E have not communicated with their friends and correspondents have been too busily engaged at some other duty to get news matter through. The first news to come from the regiment appears in the Columbus Journal, and is signed by that paper's correspondent. It follows:

"The St. Paul, with the Eighth regiment on board, made a quick trip from New York, having arrived here Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Preparations were at once made to land, but the task was a disagreeable one in the extreme. A torrent of rain was falling and the St. Paul had dropped anchor a considerable distance out. The troops had to be loaded in small boats, none of which carried more than twenty men, and these had to run through a heavy surf to make the landing. There was plenty of water both from above and below, and while there was no danger it was very disagreeable.

"The landing of the troops was completed Monday, the landing place being about eight miles east of Santiago. General Shafter had need of the Eighth to strengthen his lines about Santiago, and General Henry was ordered to take his command to the front, our position being near El Caney. The roads were in very bad condition on account of the rain and marching was very heavy, but the 'President's Own' is composed of thorough National Guardsmen, most of them having seen service before, and the march, though an extremely severe one, was stood stoically, and the men arrived at their post in good condition.

"So far as I am able to judge, the city is completely surrounded with a determined, though thin, line of troops, and though not willing to surrender the Spaniards have no show of success. The condition of those in the city, if it can be judged by the refugees who swarm about us, must be terrible, and should prompt an immediate capitulation.

"The members of the Eighth are in good condition, and hope to get a chance in at least a small scrap before Santiago surrenders."

SPECIAL STAMPS.

Any Firm Can Issue Them For the Goods It Makes.

Any firm can issue a special revenue stamp to take the place of the government issue on the goods they manufacture requiring a stamp. The government allows this to be done. The design is constructed by the firm desiring it, after which it is sent to the government. The government prints the stamps and sells them to those issuing them for the face value. This was frequently done during the last war, when everything was taxed.

INJURED HIS EYE.

Street Car Passenger Came In Contact With a Bush.

The bushes which line the hill side of portions of the street railway between this place and Wellsville are frequently the cause of accidents, and should be removed.

This morning a passenger coming from Wellsville in an open car was struck in the eye by a branch, and suffered excruciating pain before the car reached the city.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c. *

INVENTOR OF LEAD PIPE.

First Suggested by Robert Seydell of Pennsylvania In 1830.

There was born in Milton, Pa., in 1800 a man of wonderful genius, it is said. His name was Robert Seydell, and he died in 1847. Four children survive, two of whom reside here—a son, Jacob Seydell, and a daughter, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. Seydell was a coppersmith and was almost continuously working out some device connected with the machinery in his factory To him, it is related by some of the oldest citizens of this place, belongs the discovery of the process of making lead pipe, and, like many other inventors, the idea of making the same was stolen from him and further developed to its present form of manufacture.

It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a slug, or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about 16 feet long and an inch in diameter. The mandrel was highly polished, and upon this he drew or rolled out the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to a one-fourth inch, making a total diameter 1½ inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it from springs to connect watering troughs and springhouses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he concluded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is now related, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed himself in his immedite presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.—Philadelphia Press.

SPEAKING PASSING SHIPS.

New Efforts to Revive Old Time Courtesies at Sea.

The fine old custom of speaking passing ships is rapidly dying out among the skippers of today, and the general opinion seems to be that the modern master is, as a rule, too easy going to bother about anything of the sort.

Colonel Hozier, the secretary of Lloyds, considers that a deal of trouble and anxiety would often be avoided if captains would but take the trouble to speak ships within reading distance of their signals. In many instances anxiety with respect to overdue vessels would be allayed, and, furthermore, there would continually be news for the friends of masters and for the hundreds of thousands of others who are interested in the great merchant marine of this country.

Chatting the matter over, Captain Froud, the secretary of the Shipmasters' society, said: "The practice of speaking each other at sea and reporting at every opportunity is, I am sorry to say, dying out among the captains of the present day. I suppose they are indifferent, or careless, and do not consider it worth the trouble of hoisting the signals and making out the other fellow's. It is a very great pity that an exceedingly useful custom should be neglected, and I am glad to learn that Colonel Hozier is doing his utmost to induce masters to speak other ships and to report whenever it is possible.

"I am convinced that if captains can be persuaded to take the trouble to do this much good service will be rendered to the public generally. This society is doing its utmost to get masters to revive the practice."

Captain Froud's appeal was strengthened by the picturesque evidence of an old time skipper, who admitted that speaking and signaling had been almost entirely neglected of late years. "When I first went to sea," he said, "it was the invariable custom to exchange names and destinations and sometimes reckonings with passing ships, but nowadays captains don't bother. Sometimes a skipper is short handed and he won't take even one man from his work, but mostly he doesn't bother himself about the thing at all. That's my experience, and I've been at the game a week or two."—London Mail.

Didn't Worry.

After three successive failures in a costly experiment one of Mr. Edison's associates, worn out with the strain, asked, "Why don't you worry a little about it, Mr. Edison?"

"Why should I?" replied the inventor. "You are worrying enough for two."

Fond Delusion.

Optician—Yes; you see double. I can correct the fault with spectacles.

Patient—Hurry! Maybe it isn't twins, after all!—Jewelers' Weekly.

BROWNSON'S SMILE.

A STORY OF THE COMMANDER THAT SAILORMEN LOVE TO TELL.

How the Detroit Broke Up What the Insurgent Admiral Called a "Blockade." An Incident That Pleases Men Who Have Seen Smiling Men Fight.

It was in January, 1894, that the civil war in Brazil was coming to a climax in the harbor at Rio. Admiral da Gama of the insurgents was in the harbor with several ships-of-war. The government held the city, but while the insurgent admiral held the water no shipping could go up to the front as long as he said it couldn't, and he said no. Various governments were affected by this embargo—"blockade" the admiral called it. Great Britain was concerned chiefly, but the United States was a good second, with Germany and other nations as well.

Europe looked to America to do something in the matter and was naturally diffident about interfering in family rows on this side of the water. At last Admiral Benham was sent down to take charge of the United States fleet in Rio harbor. The flagship was the San Francisco, and on Sunday, Jan. 28, Admiral Benham called on his captains to come aboard. Among them was Commander Brownson of the Detroit. It is said that after the conference this commander came back to his ship smiling. However that may be, he certainly smiled next morning. Just after 5 o'clock that evening—it was calm as could be, almost—the Yankee naval ships were seen to be in a hustle. The canvas awnings faded away, and in the night certain sounds were heard aboard them, at which various listeners put their hands cup shaped behind their ears to listen harder. On the morning of the 29th there was a change in the appearance of the Yankee fleet. It had taken off its coat, waistcoat and shirt, so to speak, and was just eying itself when day dawned to see how good its training had been.

The insurgent ships Aquidaban and Tamandare were up the bay above Viana island with their cables short, ready to trip. The Trajano and Guanabara, as well as the fleet of armed tugs, were crowded with men from the garrisons of Cobras and Villegaigon. The Liberdade flew the little blue ensign, for Admiral de Gama was aboard her, lying with the Trajano and Guanabara north of Enchados island, a few yards from the American bark Amy, one of the boats kept out by the blockade. The Parahyba was lying with its teeth, so to speak, at the throat of the Yankee barkentine Good News.

Commander Brownson on the Detroit got his ship under way, having hoisted anchor at 6 o'clock, and headed toward the city between Enchados and Cobras islands. Her crew was at her guns, and as eager a lot of men as one could see anywhere at that time. The anchor got fouled in the Detroit's hawse hole, and that was ample excuse for proceeding slowly, which was convenient, while a couple of insurgent tugs made a sputter at the northern littoral of the city, as they had been doing a long time. After a couple of men had been killed aboard the tugs they drew back, and the Detroit, with everything clear, rounded Enchados island and came along starboard side to starboard of the Trajano. The men looked through their sights and then up at Commander Brownson on the bridge. The story of what they saw is a tradition in the navy now and always will be so long as men like Brownson are in command. The commander was smiling.

A man on the Trajano raised a musket and fired a bullet over the heads of sailors pulling away in a boat with a line from the Amy to a ship at anchor that the Amy might be warped to the forbidden docks. Two heavy insurgent tugs came around with their rams pointed at the side of the Detroit. On the San Francisco the red flag of battle had been run up to the fore truck in stops. A quartermaster stood with his hand on the halyards eager to break it out, with his eyes fixed on the admiral, who was looking at the Detroit for the sign which would cause him to give the quartermaster the order so ardently desired.

When the insurgent shot was fired, Commander Brownson turned to the gunner at a one pounder, and with a scarcely perceptible increase of the smile ordered the man to shoot into the Trajano at the water line six feet abaft the stern. The order was misunderstood, and the shot went across the insurgents' bow. Thereupon Captain Brownson hailed:

"Trajano, ahoy!" he shouted. "If you fire again, I will return the fire, and if you persist I will sink you."

The Trajano's crews were excited. If a nervous finger had pulled a trigger, the fight would have been on.

But the shot did not sound. The sailors on the Amy's yawl waited to see what they were to do next.

"You go ahead," Commander Brownson shouted, "and I'll protect you!"

The sailors went.

"Aim at the Guanabara!" ordered Commander Brownson. And the greasy black muzzles of the Detroit's broadside and the two pivot guns swung around, looking bigger and bigger every moment, till they stopped, leveled at the cruiser. One particularly nervous gun crew aboard the insurgent was conspicuous. Commander Brownson waved his hand, with a half smile, and this crew fell back.

Then the Yankee ships led the way to the docks, with other ships crowding in with them, and after awhile the rebellion collapsed. But the sailors who were on the Detroit at that time have told the story of Commander Brownson's smile to other sailors, and these to still others, till it has rippled to every water where the starry flag flies, and it is heard with marked interest by men on the ships of other nations—men who have seen smiling men fight.—New York Sun.

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To which Mr. Bangs immediately sat down and penned the following reply:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the —— inst., and in reply would say that my regular rate for after dinner speeches is $500 per speech. I have not as yet, however, opened up this line of goods in the west, and as I am anxious to secure custom in that part of the country I will offer you special terms—namely, $250 for such an address as you describe, the amount to be paid as soon as shipment is made. If the terms proposed are satisfactory, kindly let me know at once, but in that case I would request you not to mention the matter to Chauncey Depew or General Horace Porter, as I should not like them to know that I am cutting rates. Truly yours,

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Your letter just received. If Chauncey Depew's speeches are written by you, then I don't want one.

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This habit was particularly common in Ireland, and it is more than probable that the expression found birth in that country. About the year 1820 a song relating the adventures of an Irishman was very popular in Glasgow. It began:

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Finest Print Shop
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We Print Everything.

From an
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IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
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WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell
High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.
Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

ARE CLOSE TO CANEY

Eighth Regiment Boys Surrounded by Refugees.

THEY MARCHED IN THE RAIN

After They Had Been Landed and Assigned to a Place In the Line Which Now Hems In Santiago—Boys Are In Good Condition.

There has been next to nothing in news from the Eighth since it landed on Cuban soil, last Sunday afternoon. Members of Company E have not communicated with their friends and correspondents have been too busily engaged at some other duty to get news matter through. The first news to come from the regiment appears in the Columbus Journal, and is signed by that paper's correspondent. It follows:

"The St. Paul, with the Eighth regiment on board, made a quick trip from New York, having arrived here Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Preparations were at once made to land, but the task was a disagreeable one in the extreme. A torrent of rain was falling and the St. Paul had dropped anchor a considerable distance out. The troops had to be loaded in small boats, none of which carried more than twenty men, and these had to run through a heavy surf to make the landing. There was plenty of water both from above and below, and while there was no danger it was very disagreeable.

"The landing of the troops was completed Monday, the landing place being about eight miles east of Santiago. General Shafter had need of the Eighth to strengthen his lines about Santiago, and General Henry was ordered to take his command to the front, our position being near El Caney. The roads were in very bad condition on account of the rain and marching was very heavy, but the 'President's Own' is composed of thorough National Guardsmen, most of them having seen service before, and the march, though an extremely severe one, was stood stoically, and the men arrived at their post in good condition.

"So far as I am able to judge, the city is completely surrounded with a determined, though thin, line of troops, and though not willing to surrender the Spaniards have no show of success. The condition of those in the city, if it can be judged by the refugees who swarm about us, must be terrible, and should prompt an immediate capitulation.

"The members of the Eighth are in good condition, and hope to get a chance in at least a small scrap before Santiago surrenders."

SPECIAL STAMPS.

Any Firm Can Issue Them For the Goods It Makes.

Any firm can issue a special revenue stamp to take the place of the government issue on the goods they manufacture requiring a stamp. The government allows this to be done. The design is constructed by the firm desiring it, after which it is sent to the government. The government prints the stamps and sells them to those issuing them for the face value. This was frequently done during the last war, when everything was taxed.

INJURED HIS EYE.

Street Car Passenger Came In Contact With a Bush.

The bushes which line the hill side of portions of the street railway between this place and Wellsville are frequently the cause of accidents, and should be removed.

This morning a passenger coming from Wellsville in an open car was struck in the eye by a branch, and suffered excruciating pain before the car reached the city.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by druggists, 75c. *

INVENTOR OF LEAD PIPE.

First Suggested by Robert Seydell of Pennsylvania In 1830.

There was born in Milton, Pa., in 1800 a man of wonderful genius, it is said. His name was Robert Seydell, and he died in 1847. Four children survive, two of whom reside here—a son, Jacob Seydell, and a daughter, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. Seydell was a coppersmith and was almost continuously working out some device connected with the machinery in his factory To him, it is related by some of the oldest citizens of this place, belongs the discovery of the prodess of making lead pipe, and, like many other inventors, the idea of making the same was stolen from him and further developed to its present form of manufacture.

It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a slug, or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about 16 feet long and an inch in diameter. The mandrel was highly polished, and upon this he drew or rolled out the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to a one-fourth inch, making a total diameter 1½ inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it from springs to connect watering troughs and springhouses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he concluded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is now related, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed himself in his immedite presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.—Philadelphia Press.

SPEAKING PASSING SHIPS.

New Efforts to Revive Old Time Courtesies at Sea.

The fine old custom of speaking passing ships is rapidly dying out among the skippers of today, and the general opinion seems to be that the modern master is, as a rule, too easy going to bother about anything of the sort.

Colonel Hozier, the secretary of Lloyds, considers that a deal of trouble and anxiety would often be avoided if captains would but take the trouble to speak ships within reading distance of their signals. In many instances anxiety with respect to overdue vessels would be allayed, and, furthermore, there would continually be news for the friends of masters and for the hundreds of thousands of others who are interested in the great merchant marine of this country.

Chatting the matter over, Captain Froud, the secretary of the Shipmasters' society, said: "The practice of speaking each other at sea and reporting at every opportunity is, I am sorry to say, dying out among the captains of the present day. I suppose they are indifferent, or careless, and do not consider it worth the trouble of hoisting the signals and making out the other fellow's. It is a very great pity that an exceedingly useful custom should be neglected, and I am glad to learn that Colonel Hozier is doing his utmost to induce masters to speak other ships and to report whenever it is possible.

"I am convinced that if captains can be persuaded to take the trouble to do this much good service will be rendered to the public generally. This society is doing its utmost to get masters to revive the practice."

Captain Froud's appeal was strengthened by the picturesque evidence of an old time skipper, who admitted that speaking and signaling had been almost entirely neglected of late years. "When I first went to sea," he said, "it was the invariable custom to exchange names and destinations and sometimes reckonings with passing ships, but nowadays captains don't bother. Sometimes a skipper is short handed and he won't take even one man from his work, but mostly he doesn't bother himself about the thing at all. That's my experience, and I've been at the game a week or two."—London Mail.

Didn't Worry.

After three successive failures in a costly experiment one of Mr. Edison's associates, worn out with the strain, asked, "Why don't you worry a little about it, Mr. Edison?"

"Why should I?" replied the inventor. "You are worrying enough for two."

Fond Delusion.

Optician—Yes; you see double. I can correct the fault with spectacles.

Patient—Hurry! Maybe it isn't twins, after all!—Jewelers' Weekly.

BROWNSON'S SMILE.

A STORY OF THE COMMANDER THAT SAILORMEN LOVE TO TELL.

How the Detroit Broke Up What the Insurgent Admiral Called a "Blockade." An Incident That Pleases Men Who Have Seen Smiling Men Fight.

It was in January, 1894, that the civil war in Brazil was coming to a climax in the harbor at Rio. Admiral da Gama of the insurgents was in the harbor with several ships-of-war. The government held the city, but while the insurgent admiral held the water no shipping could go up to the front as long as he said it couldn't, and he said no. Various governments were affected by this embargo—"blockade" the admiral called it. Great Britain was concerned chiefly, but the United States was a good second, with Germany and other nations as well.

Europe looked to America to do something in the matter and was naturally diffident about interfering in family rows on this side of the water. At last Admiral Benham was sent down to take charge of the United States fleet in Rio harbor. The flagship was the San Francisco, and on Sunday, Jan. 28, Admiral Benham called on his captains to come aboard. Among them was Commander Brownson of the Detroit. It is said that after the conference this commander came back to his ship smiling. However that may be, he certainly smiled next morning. Just after 5 o'clock that evening—it was calm as could be, almost—the Yankee naval ships were seen to be in a hustle. The canvas awnings faded away, and in the night certain sounds were heard aboard them, at which various listeners put their hands cup shaped behind their ears to listen harder. On the morning of the 29th there was a change in the appearance of the Yankee fleet. It had taken off its coat, waistcoat and shirt, so to speak, and was just eying itself when day dawned to see how good its training had been.

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THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6¾ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Entre Nous club will give an informal dance Friday evening at Columbian park.

The Carpenters' union at their meeting this evening will initiate a few candidates and transact routine business.

Ben Little, who has been seriously ill with blood poisoning, continues to improve and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Miss Mary Brookes, manager of the telegraph office, will, it is reported, return to work next week. She has been off duty several months on account of ill health.

The funeral of Mrs. James Delaney took place this morning from St. Aloysius church, and was largely attended. Interment was made at the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily Mumford took place this afternoon from the First U. P. church, Rev J. C. Taggart, officiating. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

The Diamond flag was taken down this morning in order to prevent all chances of it being spoiled by the rain. Special care will be taken of the flag and it will last for years.

J. F. Quick, who suffered a stroke of paralysis recently, is steadily improving. Although unable to walk, his friends are confident that his recovery is but a matter of a short time.

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ORGANDIES.

All 18c organdies at 12½c.
All 25c organdies at 17c.
All $4.50 organdie dress patterns at $2.98 per pattern. Only about 10 of these patterns. All are below cost at the prices we offer them.

THIN BLACK GOODS.

All 10c ones at 8c.
All 12½c ones at 10c.
All 15c ones at 13½c.
All 18c ones at 14c.
All 25c ones at 18c.
All 35c ones at 25c.

PARASOLS.

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98c white parasols at 79c.
$2 white, 2 ruffles, at $1.50.
$2.75 colored at $1.98.
$2.98 colored parasols $2.25.
$3.50 white parasols at $2.75.
25c children's parsols at 19c.
35c children's parasols at 25c.
50c children's parasols at 39c.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6¾ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Entre Nous club will give an informal dance Friday evening at Columbian park.

The Carpenters' union at their meeting this evening will initiate a few candidates and transact routine business.

Ben Little, who has been seriously ill with blood poisoning, continues to improve and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Miss Mary Brookes, manager of the telegraph office, will, it is reported, return to work next week. She has been off duty several months on account of ill health.

The funeral of Mrs. James Delaney took place this morning from St. Aloysius church, and was largely attended. Interment was made at the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily Mumford took place this afternoon from the First U. P. church, Rev J. C. Taggart, officiating. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

The Diamond flag was taken down this morning in order to prevent all chances of it being spoiled by the rain. Special care will be taken of the flag and it will last for years.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 30. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898. TWO CENTS

TORAL'S DOOM.

Shafter to Parley No Further With Him.

BOMBARDMENT INTENDED.

Terrible Rain of Fire on American Commander's Program.

YELLOW FEVER AMONG TROOPS.

This Caused the Authorities to Determine to Prosecute an Active Campaign Against Santiago — This Government Offered to Send the Spanish Soldiers Back to Spain, If Their Commander Would Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—While the long expected fall of Santiago did not take place yesterday, it is evident that the crisis has been reached. Within the next few hours the city will be either surrendered or receive such a baptism of fire as seldom falls to the lot of a besieged town. "If he refuses I will open on him at 12 noon tomorrow (Thursday) with every gun I have, and have the assistance of the navy, who are ready to bombard the city with 13-inch shells."

That is the program laid down by General Shafter and is to be carried out to the letter. General Shafter is still commanding, according to the war department officials, and, although dispatches have been received from Major General Miles, signed major general commanding, it is said that he has not displaced General Shafter in direct charge of the operations. The public, in one of these telegrams from General Miles, was given the first notice that our government had offered, in the course of negotiations with General Toral, to send the Spanish forces in Santiago back to Spain. A few days ago it was stated that the president would insist upon unconditional surrender, but it appears that condition had been modified, as indicated by General Miles.

This was done from a desire to avoid useless bloodshed, for General Toral's army removed to Spain would be harmless to prevent our further operations in Cuba and would serve as good a purpose as would the destruction of the Spanish army. To allow the Spanish general to withdraw to the interior and fall back on Havana, on the other hand, would put us under the obligation of overcoming that additional force when it comes to the siege of Havana. Our government also is moved to make this proposal to remove the Spanish forces to Spain through a strong desire to close up the operations at Santiago at the earliest possible moment.

This desire has been materially strengthened by the appearance of yellow fever within the American lines. It was at first supposed that the men were falling ill with malaria and climatic fever, as the cases were reported as simply suspicious. Now, however, comes the final admission that they are genuine yellow fever cases. Their appearance has determined the authorities upon a more active prosecution of the campaign. Orders have or soon will go forward to General Shafter to discuss no more with the Spanish commander the terms of surrender, but to proceed to assault the town with all the force at his command as soon as the present truce expires. It is expected by Shafter that the navy will co-operate and, while Secretary Long has received no direct advices on that point from Admiral Sampson, he fully credits this expectation.

The yellow fever is principally in the quartermaster's department.

MILES TAKES COMMAND.

Will Direct Movements of Troops Before Santiago—A Surrender Now Expected.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 14.—Major General Miles yesterday assumed command of the army around Santiago.

The armistice, which had been declared pending negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish forces, expires at noon today.

It is believed the Spaniards will surrender.

The terms of the surrender insisted upon by the American commander take in not only the Spaniards in Santiago, but the whole province of Santiago de Cuba, including the garrisons at Manzanillo, Holguin, Guantanamo and Baracao.

The United States, on its part, agrees to send the Spanish troops back to Spain, and to allow the officers their side arms. No other concessions will be granted.

YELLOW JACK'S RAID.

More Than Fourteen Cases of the Disease Among the American Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The war department yesterday afternoon made public the following statement concerning the condition of things in the hospitals near Santiago:

"On the 11th of July a telegram was received from Lieutenant Colonel Pope, chief surgeon of Shafter's army, informing the surgeon general that there were 14 cases of yellow fever in the field hospital which had been established for the care of such cases. Since that time information has been received that a number of additional cases have occurred. Every effort will be made to arrest the progress of the disease by the establishment of isolation hospitals in which the sick will be treated by immune surgeons and cared for by immune nurses."

Robert C. Kirk Dead.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—Robert C. Kirk, who was lieutenant governor of Ohio from 1860 to 1862, died at his home in Mt. Vernon yesterday, aged 78 years. He was twice state senator, was minister to Argentine Republic, and collector of internal revenues.

DEWEY'S NEW VICTORY.

Captured a Spanish Position, Which a German Ship Had Prevented Insurgents Taking.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The navy department has received from Admiral Dewey the following dispatch:

"Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all of Subic bay except Isla Grande, which he was prevented from taking by the German man-of-war Irene. On July 7 the Raleigh and Concord went there; they took the island and about 1,300 men, with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival.

"I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano about July 16 to second army detachment. It is not practicable to send to Guam. No transport vessels available.

(Signed.) "DEWEY."

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special copyrighted article from Manila, July 10, to The New York Journal, says in part:

Admiral Dewey early on July 7 dispatched the Raleigh and Concord, which took Grande Island in Subic bay and captured the garrison.

The 500 men comprising the garrison were made prisoners and their rifles were taken from them.

Forty thousand rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun was also captured.

This victory gives the Americans control of Subic bay.

The Spanish were endeavoring to protect it with submarine mines and to make it ready for occupancy of the Spanish fleet supposed to be on its way from Spain.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subic bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines.

The insurgents have captured the valuable merchant coast steamer named Philippines. The native crew killed the officer of the ship before her capture.

The insurgents were using the transport in an attack, which they contemplated making on Grande island before Admiral Dewey was called upon.

Although the attitude of the Germans is still irritating, Admiral Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy. He does not expect any trouble with them.

The blockade will hereafter be more rigid. Only the supply ships of the American and foreign fleets are allowed to enter.

The Austrian cruiser Frundsberg arrived and saluted the Spanish fleet first, after which she saluted Admiral Dewey's flag.

MANILA, via Hongkong, July 14.—The insurgents on Wednesday, July 6, reported that the German gunboat Irene, in Subic bay, refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grande island. Rear Admiral Dewey promptly dispatched the United States cruisers Raleigh and Concord to investigate the matter. On entering Subic bay the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable and steamed out by the other channel.

The result of the fire of the American warship was that the Spaniards, numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything.

On returning to Manila the Irene explained that she interfered "in the cause of humanity," and offered to hand over to the Americans the refugees she had on board. Admiral Dewey, however, declined to accept them.

BRYAN AWAITING ORDERS.

His Command Will Be Ordered to Join Lee at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — Adjutant General Corbin last night received the following telegram from Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

"OMAHA, July 13.

Adjutant General United States Army, Washington:

"I have the honor to report that I was mustered into the service today and await orders. The command will be uniformed, equipped and ready to move within a few days. I beg to testify to the efficiency of Lieutenant Duff, mustering officer, and Lieutenant Morgan, acting quartermaster.

"BRYAN,

"Colonel Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteers."

As soon as Colonel Bryan's regiment is ready to move it will be ordered to join Major General Fitzhugh Lee's corps—the Seventh—on the east coast of Florida.

BLANCO'S FRENZY

Tried to Suicide Over Cervera's Defeat.

FINALLY WAS DISARMED.

But the Shock Kept Him In His Bed Several Days.

HAVANA MOURNED THE DISASTER.

Many of the Gaieties Were Stopped and Some of the Public Buildings and Many Private Buildings Were Hung With Crepe and Other Black Draperies. News Brought to Key West by an Escaped Cuban.

KEY WEST, July 14.—According to advices from Havana, received here yesterday, Governor General Blanco attempted to commit suicide when he learned beyond doubt that Admiral Cervera's squadron had been annihilated.

Long before the Spanish admiral's gallant dash out of Santiago harbor all Havana had been boasting of his ability to outwit the Americans and when misleading dispatches gave the impression that he had eluded the American fleet the demonstrations of joy in the Cuban capital partook of the nature of a festival.

When the true story of the defeat came it was discredited until definite confirmation from Madrid no longer left room for hope. Gloom settled upon the city, all gaieties were stopped and every public and many private buildings were hung with crepe and other black draperies. Blanco was in the palace when the intelligence reached him and he became almost frenzied.

He was closeted with his staff and General Arolas of the Spanish forces discussing the news when he made the attempt on his life. After a struggle he was subdued and disarmed, but the shock was so severe that he was prostrated and compelled to keep to his bed for several days. When he arose his first order was to prohibit any food supplies leaving Havana for interior towns, where the distress is most poignant and where many are starving daily. This and other valuable information was brought by Jose Pauline Blanco, who indignantly repudiated a suggestion of kinship with the governor general. He says he is a loyal Cuban.

He obtained a fisherman's permit to go outside Morro and at 6 o'clock Monday morning put off in a small boat. The United States gunboat Bancroft was stationed six miles out and he rowed to her, the Cojimar batteries east of Havana firing two shots at him when he was observed passing beyond the prescribed limits. The Bancroft transferred him to another vessel and he was brought here.

Blanco says the living conditions in Havana are constantly growing worse, the greatest distress necessarily falling on the Cubans, because nearly all the food is seized for the troops. Of those there are about 70,000 in the city, consisting of volunteers, mobilized troops, militia and regulars. Their rations are largely rice and beans without even bacon. Jerked beef, Blanco says, sells for 30 cents a pound, bread of poor quality for 50 cents, lard $1, meat 75 cents, cornmeal 25 cents and rice 50 cents. Shark food is eagerly sought and the day before Blanco left the city one shark caught in Havana harbor sold for $13.50.

Those of the reconcentrados who have sufficient influence with the dispensing authorities sometimes contrive to get one wretched meal a day, but the others starve, and it is no uncommon thing, Blanco says, to see persons drop dead in the streets. Even among the Spaniards starvation is rapidly sapping their loyalty, and a large number of men are banding themselves together awaiting the first American attack on Havana as a signal for revolt.

FOR MISSION WORK.

Church Societies Already Considering Entering Philippines, Cuba and Other Islands.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A meeting of representatives of various religious bodies was held yesterday in the Presbyterian building to devise the best way to utilize men and money and avoid waste and duplication in proposed missionary and educational work in the Philippine islands and the Spanish West Indies. The meeting developed the fact that seven different mission boards either have undertaken to work in Cuba or expect to do so. Three boards propose to undertake work in Porto Rico, and three boards also contemplate work in the Philippine islands.

It was learned that the Baptist Home Mission society wishes to co-operate with the southern Baptist convention in the latter's work in Cuba, and it was recommended that the American board, Congregational, consider the Caroline islands as its special field, and perhaps extend the work to the Ladrone islands.

The meeting recommended that each board appoint a committee on the fields on which it proposes to enter, and that the committees confer in regard to an equitable distribution of territory.

Young People's Christian Union.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The ninth annual convention of the National Young People's Christian union began here last night in St. Paul's Universalist church with 700 delegates from nearly every state in the union present. Corporation Counsel Charles S. Thornton and Rev. Dr. A. J. Canfield, pastor of St. Paul's, delivered addresses of welcome. Business was taken up today.

Mass For Admiral Ammen.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Low requiem mass over the remains of the late Admiral Daniel Ammen was celebrated at St. Paul's Catholic church here yesterday The last words of the hero of many a naval conflict were that the rites attending his burial should be simple and that no eulogy should be pronounced over his bier. Accordingly the services were without ostentation.

ANGLO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Inaugural Meeting Held In London. Committee Appointed—Resolution Adopted.

LONDON, July 14.—The inauguration meeting of the Anglo-American League was held last evening at Stafford House, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland.

The Duke of Sutherland in opening the proceedings said the league's object was to express the feeling of cordiality which existed between the people of Great Britain and the United States, an effort which he believed would be appreciated and reciprocated in America.

On the motion of Lord Brassey the following resolution was adopted:

"Considering that the peoples of the British empire and the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same principles of self-government, recognize the same ideals of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong common interests in many parts of the world, this meeting is of opinion that every effort should be made in the interest of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant cooperation on the part of the two nations."

A representative executive council was then appointed.

Hoar Expressed Gratification.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 14.—The sixth annual session of the Clark university summer school was opened yesterday with an address by Senator Hoar on "Americanism and American Honor." He spoke of the reconciliation of the north and south by the war and the sympathy for the United States from England, and expressed gratification over the closer bonds with the mother country. He thought Harvard should rebuke Prof. Norton for his anti-American utterance.

DAMAGING TO KENNY.

Defaulter Boggs Said He and the Senator Were In Trouble Together.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—The third day in the trial of United States Senator Kenney of Delaware, charged with aiding and abetting the self-confessed defaulting teller of the First National bank of Dover, William N. Boggs, in defrauding that institution of over $100,000, opened yesterday with further testimony relating to Senator Kenny's individual account with the bank.

At the afternoon session of court William N. Boggs, the defaulting teller, was on the stand for over three hours, during which he told of the manner in which he carried along checks of Senator Kenney's, receiving from banks and deposits for him when he had overdrawn his account, and while Boggs was a defaulter in large sums of money. That he was a defaulter, witness said, was known to the senator, and when asked why he carried the defendant's checks along for weeks without charging them he said it was because "we were all in the hole together."

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The National League Convention In Session at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 14.—President Crawford called the convention of National League of Republican Clubs to order yesterday morning, and a prayer by Rev. Flasher M. Sisson of the Hanscom Park Methodist church was followed by the reading of the official call by Secretary Stine and addresses of welcome.

The Bill Held Up.

HARRISBURG, July 14. — Ex-State Printer Busch has submitted to Auditor General McCauley a bill of $16,000 for printing and binding the annual report of the Pennsylvania State college for 1896. The report contains a lot of extraneous matter and the auditor general will not be in a hurry to pay the bill. When Governor Hastings' attention was called to the publication he directed that payment be withheld until he could ascertain who was responsible for the irrelevant matter.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, with showers in southern portions; warmer; light easterly winds becoming southerly.

TO TAKE A PART.

Italian Fleet Nearing the Coast of Colombia.

SEIZURE IS LIKELY TODAY.

Cartagena to Be Held For the Payment of a Claim.

CLEVELAND DECIDED THE CASE.

The Trouble Grew Out of the Arrest and Imprisonment of an Italian and Destruction of Property During a Rebellion — The Then President of the United States Awarded Damages For the Property Loss.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The state department has been notified that the Italian government has determined to adopt force in securing the payment by the republic of Colombia of the arbitration award made by President Cleveland in favor of Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen, amounting to $250,000, who was imprisoned and his property destroyed during a revolution. To this end the Italian government has summarily closed diplomatic negotiations with the Colombian minister at Rome and has notified Admiral Candiani to proceed with the Italian squadron to Cartagena, Colombia, and there adopt forcible means to collect the amount.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, announces that the Italian squadron under Admiral Candiani left La Guayra on Monday for Cartagena in order to seize the customhouse there. The information reaching the state department is to the effect that the Italian squadron will arrive at Cartagena on the 14th, today, and that it consists of four warships.

In view of the serious possibilities involved in the case, the United States government has sought to avert an immediate crisis. On the request of the Colombian authorities that the good offices of the United States be exercised, word was sent to our charge de affaires at Rome to make inquiry into the status of the case. There appears to be no disposition on the part of our government to interfere in such steps as Italy may take for the execution of the award, as we are precluded from contesting an award made by this government.

At the same time it is hoped that Italy may be disposed to grant sufficient time to the South American republic to permit her to pay the award without suffering the indignity of a seizure of her chief commercial port. As Italy's purpose is confined to the collection of the award, and has no territorial purposes in view, it is said that the Monroe doctrine has no application to the case, but that it is governed by the rules which applied to the British seizure of Corinto, when the British squadron occupied the customhouse until a claim of $75,000 was settled.

President Cleveland refused damages for arrest and imprisonment, but allowed for property destroyed.

ENTERTAINED A CLERGYMAN.

Admiral Cervera Expressed Himself As Being Well Treated.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 14.—Admiral Cervera has quickly felt the beneficial effects of the New England climate, and he was reported yesterday to be in his usual excellent health. Rev. Curtis Hoyt Dickens of this city was Admiral Cervera's guest yesterday, and he dined with all the Spanish officers on the St. Louis. Rev. Mr. Dickens had a very pleasant conversation with Admiral Cervera.

"I like America and Americans," he said.

When Mr. Dickens asked him how he had been treated he replied:

"Most excellently."

In speaking of his health, Admiral Cervera said: "Your climate is most agreeable and I would like to remain here, but you know we are only wards of America."

He had many kind words to say of the officers of the St. Louis and the picturesqueness of the New England coast.

Three Victims of Fire.

RACINE, Wis., July 14.—Fire destroyed the three-story structure of the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron company, resulting in the pecuniary loss of $100,000, together with three lives, and serious injury to a score or more of others. The dead are John Keefe, Gus Knofski, Adelbert Holister (supposed), Chris Paulson and George Case are probably fatally hurt. There was an insurance of $56,000 on the building. The plant will be rebuilt.

Cannot Pay the Chicago Scale.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—W. P. Rend of Chicago said in an interview yesterday that the Ohio coal operators could not continue to pay the Chicago scale of coal miners' wages. West Virginia coal was coming into their market from mines where the United Mine Workers were unable to enforce the scale and was slowly but surely taking the market from them.

July Clearance Sale.

We will sell while they last about

500 Pairs Tan Shoes

In misses' and children's, and youths' and boys,' at

49, 75, 98 and $1.25.

Ladies' and gents' tans at cut prices, as they must go.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

BENEFITS OLD SOLDIERS

A Pension Examiner For This County.

IT WILL SAVE MUCH TIME

In the Past Applicants For Pensions Have Been Compelled to Wait Almost a Year, but Under the New Arrangement the Business Will Be Facilitated.

Congressman Tayler has secured the assignment of another special pension examiner to this district, which will have the effect of speedily clearing up the examination of a large docket of claims that has outgrown the capacity of the special examiner located at Canton. So much delay has been caused by the many claims awaiting special examination, that a year or more would elapse before a pensioner would see a beginning on his claim, and Mr. Tayler has been urging on the pension department for a long time the need of sending an additional examiner to this district. This has finally been accomplished, and Examiner F. A. Reed will have sole charge of claims in Columbiana county, and divide the work in Stark county with Examiner C. E. DePutron.

OUT AT SPRING GROVE.

What the Merry People on the Hill Are Doing.

The Friday afternoon club, will tomorrow spend the day at the campground where they will be entertained by Mrs. L. M. Thomas.

A movement is on foot to ask the street car company to put lights along the path to the top of the hill.

There is a great deal of complaint about people permitting their horses to run loose in the ground, and the trustees will compel the parties owning the animals to keep them tied.

The path is being improved and will be put in first class condition.

The Misses Call, of Waynesburg, Pa., are the guests of Miss Emma Bunting.

The teams for the ball game at the camp ground this evening will lineup as follows.

Tombstones—Weaver, c; Herbert, p; F. McIntosh, s; D. McIntosh, 1; West, 2; Cartwright, 3; Ashbangh, l; Humes, m; Sebring, r.

Coffin Lids—Finch, c; Simms, p; Douglass, s; Morris, 1; Swaney, 2; McLane, 3; Colclough, l; McCurren, m; Stroud, r.

THE CROPS.

The Weekly Reports Show They Are All Right.

The weekly crop report for this section of Ohio is as follows:

Wheat is nearly all cut, heads well filled. Timothy being harvested; a few meadows are light. Corn at a standstill, practically, on account of the drought; that on best soil is, as yet, of good color. Early sown oats are turning; both heads and straw are of medium length. Early peaches are turning color badly. Apples are still poor and many young trees are dying. Grapes generally very good.

Association Meetings.

A large tent will next Monday be erected on the Croxall lot at Fifth and Washington streets, and every night for more than a week the Young Men's Christian association will conduct meetings there. They will be in charge of Mr. Sully. A union meeting may be held Wednesday night.

—Dr. G. P. Ikirt spent yesterday and today in Pittsburg on business.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Alleged Exchange of Notes by Certain Powers Reported by a London Paper.

LONDON, July 14.—The Star claims to be in a position to state authoritatively that an active exchange of views occurred on Monday and Tuesday between the diplomats who are endeavoring to arrive at a peace understanding between the United States and Spain.

It also understands that the Spanish government is ready to agree to evacuate Cuba if her soldiers are allowed to depart in a manner acceptable to an army which has not been defeated, and if the United States is ready to assume the Cuban debt. The greatest difficulty is with the question of a war indemnity, but a solution of this may perhaps be found in a proposal from a syndicate of American and English bankers to repay the United States its war expenses in annuities, taking in return the tobacco monopoly and the railway concessions in Cuba and the Philippine islands.

It is rumored that if Spain will surrender Santiago without further bloodshed President McKinley, in order to facilitate peace, may abandon the attack on Porto Rico. If the pending peace negotiations succeed, the queen regent will appoint a Moret cabinet to sign the articles of peace.

The Star adds that at the last moment it learns that Spain has expressed readiness to cede to Germany the Vizayas islands, Samar, Leyt, Hindora and Paraguay, provided Germany will guarantee to Spain possession of Mindanao and the Carolines, in which case Spain will abandon Luzon to the United States.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Dirty Juraguacito Burned to Avoid Risk of Infection.

OFF JURAGUACITO, July 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—The miserable little town of Juraguacito (Siboney) lies in ashes tonight. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the 50 which struggled along the irregular bluff was set fire to during the day, and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter.

The action was taken at the urgent request of Major Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers, whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

GRIDLEY'S REMAINS INTERRED.

Estimated That Fully 5,000 People Attended the Ceremonies, at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., July 14.—The funeral services over the ashes of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley were held yesterday afternoon, the urn that contained the remains being placed in Lakeside cemetery and the ceremonies concluded just at sunset. Business was suspended in the city during the funeral exercises and the cortege was over a mile in length.

Fully 5,000 people witnessed the interment and Bishop Boyd Vincent of Ohio and Rev. F. P. Spalding of St. Paul's church conducted the services. President William Bliss of the Boston and Albany railroad was among the mourners.

Corbett-McCoy Match Off.

NEW YORK, July 14.—William Gray of the Hawthorne Athletic club, Buffalo, did not meet George Considene, the representative of Corbett, and sign articles of agreement on behalf of McCoy, yesterday afternoon, and Considene has declared the match off.

Tested New Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The ordnance bureau of the navy department yesterday tested a six-inch steel plate made by the new Krupp process by the Carnegie company. It was tested by Carpenter projectiles fired from a six-inch gun. The first shot, at a velocity of 2,080 feet per second, was shattered upon the plate. The second shot, at 2,230 velocity, went about half way through the plate. The point of the third shell, at 2,350 velocity, reached through the plate.

Rev. Henry C. McCook May Go.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Rev. Henry C. McCook, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church and chaplain of the Second regiment, was in the city Tuesday. To some friends he intimated his intention of going personally to Cuba on the work of the national relief commission if affairs should so shape themselves as to render such a project feasible.

A Missionary Meeting For Pittsburg.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—The executive committee of the board of home missions of the general synod of the Reformed church of the United States decided to send to Hungary for two ministers to preside over missions already erected in Pittsburg and Cleveland. A new mission will be established in Denver. Delegates were present from Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pennsylvania Christian Alliance.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 14.—The state convention of the Christian Alliance begins here this evening a ten-days' session. A large number of people are expected to attend. The meetings will be held in Valiamont park, where most of the visitors will camp.

Enjoyed an Excursion.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 14.—The guests at the National Catholic Summer school enjoyed an excursion yesterday to the famous Au Sable chasm.

Not to Be Balked.

A comparison made by an old carpenter 20 years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other.

"Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt those two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job, but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools and say nothing about it.

"If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it without I could point him out a hammer.

"But Cy!" added the old carpenter, with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy. He'd have something rigged up and that box opened if there was any open to it. I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life."

Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich his brother is still an ordinary workman.—Youth's Companion.

The Southern Cross.

After you have known the Southern Cross for awhile and get on speaking terms with it your respect for it grows. When we first met it, writes E. W. Harden to the Chicago Post, we were at sea and were keeping good hours. By 9 o'clock all of us would have turned in. When the Southern Cross first comes above the horizon, it lies over on its side, and it is not straight in the heavens until midnight. Of course none of us would sit up three hours to see the cross right itself in the heavens, and so we did not see it as it should be seen until one night in Colombo.

We had been out to dinner and did not go on board our ship until midnight. The moon had set, and we were rowed out from the landing wharf in one of those ethnological exhibit boats which the Ceylonese had at the World's fair, the outrigger kind. A big Peninsular and Oriental passenger ship was weighing its anchors as we passed, and as we got on the quarter deck of our ship the liner went by with hundreds of electric lights gleaming over the water. When it passed out of sight, we caught sight of the Southern Cross, high in the heavens, standing straight with our horizon, and it was as brilliant and as beautiful as we had been led to expect.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off!' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific.

"Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Some Hard Sense.

Life is not a picnic. Of course, there can be lots of fun crowded into it, in a proper way, but on the whole it is a matter of hard and earnest work.

The men who work the hardest are the happiest.

Those who are happiest in their work are the most successful.

Every lick you put in now will be of benefit hereafter. No matter what your pay may be do the best that is within you.

We can't all get rich by lying on flowery beds of ease while other's fight to win the prize or sail through each day with colors at the masthead and every yard of canvas set. Work is the most healthful, invigorating tonic that poor human nature can help itself to.

Remember that if you are well and busy you must, as a result, be happy.—Hardware.

He Complied.

Mr. Transcient—Is this all the butter you have in the house, Mrs. Caterer?

Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transcient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.

Mr. Transcient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer (opens window and throws butter against back fence). There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.—Boston Courier.

True prayer never fails of answer. It is devout and seeks to know God's will. It is trustful and believes He will do all, well and wisely. It is earnest and persistent because it seeks soul sympathy from Him.

Gobin's Brigade Moved.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Brigadier General Gobin, commanding the Third brigade at Camp Alger, yesterday received orders to transfer his brigade to the Crittenden farm, near Dunn Loring, Va. One regiment has already left camp, and the two others probably will move today. It is thought the cause of the move was the recent agitation of the question of the sanitary condition of the camp. It is not probable the entire camp will be moved.

Delegate Woods Seated.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 14.—Yesterday's session of the Flint Glass Workers' convention was largely given up to committee work. In accordance with the result of the special election held by the Dunkirk (Ind.) union Hiram Woods, the contesting delegate, was seated over Thomas Kelly. John Dillon of Steubenville was unanimously recommended to President McKinley for appointment to membership on the industrial commission.

Dr. Andrews Chosen.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university, was last night elected superintendent of the Chicago schools by the board of education. It is understood he will accept.

Brought Wounded and Sick.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 14.—The steamer City of Washington arrived at Old Point yesterday from Santiago with sick and wounded soldiers.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 3 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Evans, Swaim and McGuire; Thornton and Donohue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 9 hits and 2 errors; Cleveland, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Young and O'Connor. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,398.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Hughes, McJames and Robinson; Hill, Dammann and Peitz. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 1,952.

New York-St. Louis no game—rain.

Brooklyn-Pittsburg no game—rain.

Boston-Louisville no game—rain.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.	51	25	.671	New York	36	34	.514
Boston.....	45	27	.625	Phila	30	39	.435
Cleveland..	44	28	.616	Wash.....	30	42	.417
Baltimore.	43	29	.597	Brooklyn...	28	41	.406
Chicago....	44	32	.579	Louisville..	23	50	.315
Pittsburg..	39	33	.542	St Louis ...	23	53	.303

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadephia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Springfield—Springfield, 7 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Toledo, 4 runs, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Wells and Graffius; Keenan and Arthur.

At Dayton—Dayton, 9 runs, 15 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 4 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Streit and Donahue; Carson and Cote.

Second game—Dayton, 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors; Grand Rapids, 0 runs, 3 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Bates and Latimer; Harper and Cote.

At New Castle—New Castle, 12 runs, 21 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hewitt and Zinram; Ely, Brott and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Coggswell, Knepper and Sechrecongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37½@38c; high mixed, shelled, 36½@37c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¾@31¼c; extra No. 3 white, 30@30½c; light mixed, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.50@10.00; No. 2, $6.50@7.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $5.50@6.00; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, $1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 45@55c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; geese, 50@70c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound; spring chickens, 18@20c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19@19½c; extra creamery, 18@18½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 15@15½c; country roll, 11@12c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½@9c; new Ohios, 8@8¼c; do skims, 7@7¼c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 9@10c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; block, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12@12½c; candled, 13@13½c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $4.85@4.95; prime, $4.70@4.80; good, $4.65@4.75; tidy, $4.50@4.65; fair, $4.25@4.40; common, $3.80@4.00; fat oxen, $2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, $35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, $20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs fair, about 11 double-deckers; market ruled steady on medium grades; active on light weights and pigs. We quote: Best grades, $4.00@4.05; common to fair Yorkers, $3.90@3.95; pigs, as to quality, $3.70@4.05; roughs, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 7 loads; market steady at quotations. We quote: Choice, $4.60@4.65; good, $4.50@4.55; fair, $4.20@4.40; common, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.85; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

HOGS—Market active at $3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.65@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@4.00. Lambs—Market easy at $4.25@6.25.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 90c f. o. b. afloat export grade; do 87c elevator.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 37⅞c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29c.

CATTLE—Market active and 10c higher. Steers, $4.85@5.35; oxen, $3.50@4.50; grass fed bulls, $3.25@3.60; cows, $2.15@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; lambs 25c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@7.12½; culls, $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.10@4.50.



In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the boneymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 173). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTORY

In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conquerer" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. In the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the indorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S., and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

A Tough Route.

"Somewhere in the south," says Congressman Sulloway, "a bright colored boy appeared before the civil service commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier. 'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought. 'How fah am it from the earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.' With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."

In the Japanese match factories the boxes and labels are made by little girls, who are wondrously dexterous in the work. These little experts get from 1 to 5 cents for 12 hours' work.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT WANT OF CARE

So Said a Jury In Squire Haney's Court.

RAMSEY LOST HIS WATCHES

And Wanted the Landlord Held Responsible, Holding That He Had Not Been Watchful—Board of Health Has a Case. All the News of Wellsville.

The case of John Ramsey against E. S. Adams and Mrs. Adams came up for hearing in the court of Squire Haney yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the defendants.

It seems that Ramsey had lost two watches valued at $50 and some money, saying they had been taken from his room at the Central hotel. He charged the defendants, as proprietors of the place, with carelessness. It was a jury trial.

Frightened by a Dog.

A well known Wellsville young man recently called on his best girl at the camp ground and did not start home until late.

Going down the hill he was badly frightened, and when a large dog jumped at him, he started to run at a rapid pace. The dog followed him for some distance, but the young man did not look back until he reached the street car track. A companion who watched him run told the story.

Gone West.

Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Poniers, of the West End, for the past four weeks, accompanied by her daughter, Josie McIntosh, left this morning for Colorado Springs and Denver City where she will be joined by her husband. After a short stay they will return to their home at Kansas City, Mo.

Compelled to Quit.

Howard Ray, a fireman, was taken to the home of his parents near Hanover, this morning, because of an injury he received at Hudson Tuesday night.

He was compelled to quit work, and the front brakeman fired the engine from that point to Wellsville. His friends hope he will soon recover.

The Barr Case.

The case of the board of health against Buff Barr was called this morning at city hall at 9 o'clock. T. J. Forner represented the defense, and because of the absence of Solicitor Wells, Will McDonald had charge of the city's side of the case.

A large number of witnesses were examined.

Disorderly Conduct.

Bertha and Sadie Geisse were brought before Mayor Dennis last night on a charge of disorderly conduct. The prosecuting witness was John Pech. There was not sufficient evidence produced to warrant a trial and the mayor dismissed the case.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Eva Lichtenberger and Miss Mabel Lichtenberger, of Bellaire, are visiting Mrs. George Clark, of Highland avenue.

Mrs. Anna Madden, of Hammondsville, was in town shopping yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Jones and Mrs. D. W. Jones, of Irondale, were shoppers here yesterday.

Miss Edna Johnston, who has been visiting Miss Erla Kelly, of Commerce street since Friday, returned to her home in Coraopolis, Pa., yesterday.

A Pittsburg paper this morning states that a number of riders from that place will compete in the road races next Saturday, and they expect to return home with several of the valuable prizes.

Miss Mattie Andrews left for a week's visit with Cleveland friends on the afternoon train yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Devine, of Pittsburg, was in town on business. She returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Etta Baird King, of Lisbon, passed through town on her way to Martin's Ferry to attend the funeral of an aunt on Monday. She returned yesterday afternoon and was met by her husband. They drove over to Lisbon last evening.

Mrs. Emma Maxwell, of Broadway, is suffering with quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dowling and daughter, Marie, were in Pittsburg yesterday.

Yesterday was Miss Lyda Kelley's fourth birthday, and a number of her young friends assisted her in celebrating the occasion in a very pleasant manner. Many beautiful presents were received and refreshments were served. The little lady is a daughter of Frank Kelly.

Allman Bailey and J. H. Barker, the level headed men who have been painting the steeples on the United Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches returned to Columbus yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Rex and daughter, Miss Edna, of Pittsburg, are visiting Philip Fraser and Miss Annie Powers.

Frank Peterson had the first finger of his left hand taken off by the shears at the rolling mill last night.

Seaweed.

The longest plants in the world are seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least 600 feet in length. Seaweeds do not receive any nourishment from the sediment at the bottom or borders of the sea, but only from air and mineral matters held in solution in the sea water.

The most offensive thing you can say to a Tuscan is that he is ignorante, or ill bred. You may call him a fool, or a thief, or a liar, and he will only grin at you, but every peasant considers himself a gentleman and desires to run a knife into any one who questions his manners.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

A "Daisy."

"You are a daisy," is used by Dickens in "David Copperfield" in the sense of calling a person a daisy in the way to express admiration and at the same time to laugh at one's credulity. Steerforth says to young Copperfield: "David, my daisy, you are so innocent of the world. Let me call you my daisy, as it is so refreshing to find one in these corrupt days so innocent and unsophisticated. My dear Copperfield, the daisies of the field are not fresher than you."

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady to take position in a store as bookkeeper and correspondent, and be generally useful. Address Box 280, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rambler bicycle; new. Inquire at Cohen's, in the Diamond.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire 222 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case Finder please return to George Burford.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

$100 TO $10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY

Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW HUMS CONSTANTLY

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A 5 Days Half Price Sale.

This does not mean that for 5 days we will sell everything in the store at Half price, but it does mean that certain lines of goods will be sold

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday

at Half Price. Beginning tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, and until Monday evening, you can buy

At Half Price

Your choice of our entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Covert and Broadcloth Suits. All $7.50 suits for $3.75. All $10 suits for $5. All $12.50 suits for $6.25. All $15 suits for $7.50. All $25 suits for $12.50.

At Half Price.

Our entire stock of House Furnishing Goods, including Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware. Also 100 Picture Frames at half price. 25c frames for 12½c. 50c frames for 25c. 75c frames for 37½c.

At Half Price.

One lot of Dress Ginghams, Madras Cloth, and yard wide Percales, 10 and 12½c values, for 5c a yard. Some of these are less than half price. Also a lot of 18c light weight Wash Goods; choice 9c a yard.

At Almost Half Price.

In addition to the above goods at half price, will offer on the same days a large and choice selection of $1 and $1.25 Taffetta Silks for waists, in plaids and checks, for 69c a yard.

At Almost Half Price.

A table load of Fancy Ribbons that sold at 25, 35, 39 and 45c, pure silk and 5 inches wide; choice of the lot, 21c a yard. Comments are unnecessary. Prices and values talk louder than words. Come and see for yourselves. Many other bargains being offered throughout the store, in closing out lots.

It will pay you to visit us each day of this sale.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER. Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance	$5 00
Three Months	1 25
By the Week	10

UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 14.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

WHEN the proper time comes it is your Uncle Samuel who will dictate the terms of peace.

ADMIRAL DEWEY seems determined to get his hands on as much Spanish territory as possible before he listens to anything like peace.

ACCORDING to his own story, if General Miles will only stand out from under his umbrella every day he will not need that porcelain lined bathtub he took to Cuba.

IF General Toral continues to hold Santiago he may soon learn something of that "hell of fire" of which Cervera's officers talked so much after the destruction of the fleet.

THE effort to have the women of East Liverpool join together in making useful articles for our soldiers should be successful. It is a patriotic work, and a task which all should cheerfully take up.

GENERAL SHAFTER is not only something of a fighter, but he is looking after the health of his men. The burning of Siboney to prevent the spread of disease is among the best of the general's wise acts.

IT is to be regretted that General Toral refused to surrender Santiago for the storming of the city will doubtless result in the loss of many lives. But it will on the other hand add a brilliant page to the history of the Republic.

EAST LIVERPOOL'S soldiers are now at the extreme front, the point they have been longing to reach since the day they marched away from home. That they will do their full duty, each man reflecting credit upon his friends at home, no one for a moment doubts. They are made of the right stuff, and East Liverpool is safe in placing its honor in their keeping.

FROM the time he left his humble calling to become a volunteer in the army that put down the Rebellion until after he had passed through that bloody conflict and had made a name for himself as an Indiana fighter on the plains, General Miles has been a good soldier. Now that he is once more where he can smell powder the country sincerely hopes he has not forgotten the lessons of his youth.

WILL IT END THE WAR?

The question of whether the capture of Santiago will end the war is being asked throughout the world and no man in authority has been found to answer it. Perhaps Spain could, under a misfortune of that kind following so close on the destruction of the fleet, ask for peace, but it is not probable. They are politicians, these Spaniards, and all wont to resort to all manner of tricks to gain their ends, and if the men who control the destiny of Spain can gain anything by continuing the war there will be no peace.

ALL WET.

Members of the Eighth Given a Baptism of Water.

Reports from Cuba under date of July 12 say that General Henry's troops were then at the front. They bore the heavy storm of Monday night very well, although officers and men were drenched.

LIKES HONOLULU WELL

Captain Palmer Enjoyed His Stay.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE TOWN

That so Recently Became a Part of the United States—Printing Offices Up to Date, and Newspapers All Right—Royal Treatment From All the People.

The story of the stay of the Tenth Pennsylvania at Honolulu on their way to Manila is told by Captain Palmer in the interesting letter which follows. It contains statements and observations written when the captain was in the midst of the beauty of the place.

"Arrived at Honolulu last night at 11 o'clock. Splendid reception given us today by the residents of the city, American and native, in the magnificent grounds surrounding the elegant palace lately occupied by Queen Lil. Mammoth palms afford splendid shade and tropical plants delight the eyes.

"We had a splendid repast, embracing all the substantials and luxuries. I caught on with the residents, at the conclusion of the feast, by proposing 'three cheers and a tiger for the residents of Honolulu.' The entire regiment joined in with a will and made the grove ring again, while the 'tiger' was rendered in a manner which would have caused chills to permeate the marrow bone of the spinal column of a colony of wild animals in an African jungle. The citizens showed their appreciation by three hearty cheers for the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry. I have ascertained the name, company and regiment of the comrade who was buried at sea on June 21. Sergeant Gettis, Company C, First Nebraska regiment, Beatrice, Nebraska, a school teacher, and a general favorite with his comrades. I have just received word that the double turreted monitor, Monterey, has been sighted out at sea, and that a skillful pilot has gone out to bring her into the harbor. This is good tidings, as she was long overdue and fears were entertained for her safety. She is to escort us to Manila, if we go there. The rumor is prevalent this afternoon that, in case annexation becomes an assured fact, and we receive the assurance at this point tomorrow night, the Tenth will be held here, in order to protect the place and prevent the Dons from sliding in and occupying our new possession. We do not believe the rumor, but do believe that we will be well out on the Pacific on Sunday evening, heading for Manila and Dewey. Annexation is very popular here among the Americans, and among the educated and better class of natives. Talking with a resident of 20 years today, he said: 'Are we in favor of annexation? Well, I should smile. Why, my dear sir, so favorably are we impressed with the idea that, in case we could not obtain the wish of our heart in any other manner, we would declare war against Uncle Sam, force him to conquer us, and thus slip into his much desired embrace. Yes sir, we are in favor of annexation, with a big 'A,' first, last and all the time.' Honolulu has a delightful climate the year round. Don't imagine, for a moment, readers of the NEWS REVIEW, that this snug little port is behind the times. I visited a barber shop today and had a shave, hair cut and shampoo; paid 75 cents for the privilege, and the barber was an artist, while the establishment was a beauty, as handsomely furnished as heart could wish. Barbers, good ones, receive $17.50 per week, and have a half day off; work until 10 o'clock on Saturday nights and 10 o'clock on Sunday mornings. Day laborers are poorly paid—from $1 to $1.25 per day. Skilled labor is better paid than in the United States. I made my way into the office of a morning daily paper this forenoon, expecting to see something like the plant of a small country town in the states. I found a splendid plant, complete in every detail, with linotypes busy at work, under the skillful and speedy manipulation of educated natives, with Americans at head of departments. The job department would make the NEWS REVIEW foreman, Sergt. F. Leslie Trump, happy, while Foreman Will Cornelius, of the NEWS REVIEW, would forcibly exclaim: 'Well, Cap; this beats me, and it is a dandy from Dandyville, Dandy county, far excelling anything down in Texas.' The editor and owners of the plant are Americans, while the reportorial department is filled by American and native talent, one of the latter, bright as a dollar, being a graduate of the Columbus, Ohio, university, and acquainted with some of our East Liverpool boys. I received a kindly welcome, and enjoyed myself to the full. I am writing this letter in the reception room of the magnificent palace lately occupied by Queen Lil, and all the tables are occupied by busy boys in blue, engaged in sending letters to loved ones at home, while a full length portrait of the queen, done in oil, by a gifted artist, smiles down upon us from the wall. I had the pleasure today of visiting the room where rests the throne which the dusky queen was wont to sit upon on occasions of state, and then visited the rooms where, for six months, she was held as a prisoner. From here I went to the observatory, and a magnificent view of Honolulu and the surrounding country, flanked by the placid waters of the Pacific, greeted my delighted vision. Mr. George Campton, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is now at my elbow, giving me information respecting Honolulu and vicinity. Enclosed find slips, showing how the senate and house of representatives is polled. All mail matter, including paper, envelopes and government stamps, has been given to the boys in blue free of charge. Of a truth we are receiving royal treatment, and we shall carry the memory thereof so long as life exists and memory holds sway. Honolulu citizens seem to recognize the fact, in fullest sense, that we are engaged in a war for the cause of humanity and Christianity.

COLOR BEARER HARRY PALMER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Is Considering the Amount of Money Needed.

The finance committee of council are meeting this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining how much money has been expended in repairing the damage done by the recent rains, and also to make an estimate of how much will be needed to complete the work.

The clerk and mayor will then be instructed to borrow the amount from the banks. The committee will ascertain what amount has been paid out on street improvements, and will make arrangements to sell the bonds in order to carry on the work.

A NEW CORPORATION.

Local People Have Taken Out a Charter.

Among the notices of incorporation sent out from Columbus yesterday is the following:

The Southern Kaolin company, East Liverpool, capital stock $25,000; incorporators, Kenneth P. Beattie, Katharine Knowles, J. E. Anderson, DeWitt D. Irwin and Edwin M. Knowles.

The company owns large clay deposits in the south where Mr. Knowles is at present looking after business connected with the concern.

GONE GLIMMERING.

Has Gone the Proposed Celebration In Jethro.

The western approach to the Jethro bridge was completed yesterday, and the force are today making the approach at this end.

The guard rails are up but need a few finishing touches, but the bridge will be open for travel tomorrow morning.

The proposed celebration at the opening of the bridge seems to have gone glimmering.

Attending a Meeting.

George Hamilton, of St. Clair township, left this morning for Columbus where he will this afternoon attend the monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Deaf and Dumb asylum.

Mr. Hamilton stated this morning that the annex to the building would soon be completed and would accommodate about 100 more pupils.

Home From the Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harris, Mrs. Henry Goodwin and son, Mrs. L. C. Jackman and Harry Albright returned last evening from Mountain Lake Park, Md., where they have been attending camp-meeting. Miss Littel, who accompanied the party, stopped at Wheeling, where she will visit friends for several days.

Read Cohen's ad.

You should read Cohen's ad tomorrow because it will show you how you can buy seasonable clothing, clothing for this hot weather at the right kind of prices. Cohen has a splendid stock, and among it there is always something new. He will explain it in his ad.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

Mowing the Right of Way.

The railroad this morning commenced the work of cutting all the weeds and grass along the road from East End to Walker. Five Italian laborers were employed to do the work.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.

The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussells, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak but the . . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.

AT

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

SURRENDERED

General Toral and His Forces Quit Today.

ALL THE PROVINCE GIVEN UP

Santiago Now Belongs to the United States—Spanish Officers Will Retain Their Side Arms—There Was No Battle—The Wily Commander of Santiago Wanted to Have General Shafter Appoint a Commission to Arrange Terms of Surrender With His Commission, but the President Was Weary of Delay.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—[Special]—The cheerful intelligence has just reached here that Santiago has surrendered. All prisoners will be sent to Spain on parole, and officers will be permitted to retain side arms.

The agreement was reached this morning. The terms of surrender not only include the town of Santiage, but the whole province of that name.

LATER—Advices this afternoon show that General Toral has surrendered upon the basis of being allowed to return to Spain. This proposition includes the surrender of the whole of eastern Cuba and practically the Fourth army corps.

In surrendering General Toral accepts the terms proposed by General Shafter.

WANTED MORE TIME.

General Toral Appointed a Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—[Special]—The effort of General Toral, commanding at Santiago, to secure a little more time from General Shafter, caused a stir in Washington today, and served to bring out in a forcible manner the policy of the administration. It is war now and war to the end.

General Shafter notified the department that the Spaniards had appointed a commission whose duty it would be to arrange the terms of surrender with a similar commission appointed by this government. That was taken by the administration to mean that Toral is only endeavoring to gain a little time.

President McKinley upon being notified of the demand promptly refused to appoint a commission to meet General Toral's representatives, and General Shafter was notified of the course adopted. He was also informed that nothing but unconditional surrender of Santiago would be accepted.

Latest advices from Madrid say that General Toral has been ordered to hold no more parleys with the Americans, but to resist to the death.

ANOTHER TRACK

Is Being Built by the Cleveland and Pittsburg.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company this morning commenced the work of building another long siding in East End. The Wellsville work train for several days has been doing a small amount of work in that section, but this morning work commenced in earnest. Yesterday there were brought to the freight depot several slow signals and these will be taken to East End some time tomorrow.

The building of the new siding has been under consideration by the company for several months but not until last week was it decided that work should commence. The siding will be several hundred feet long and will be completed within the next few weeks.

NO ONE WOULD HAVE IT,

So His Friends Smiled, While He Paid For Its Removal.

Some time ago an East End man purchased an old house from a well-known business man. When the time arrived to tear down the chimneys the brick were found to be no good, and the East End man left one chimney standing.

The business man tried all means to make him move the chimney, but to no avail, and finally sold it to an expressman for $1. The expressman backed out of his bargain, and today the business man paid for the removal of the chimney, while a number of friends smiled.

No Meeting.

The library directors failed to meet last evening owning to the fact that a quorum was not present. A special meeting will be held Friday evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BIG SUM ASKED.

Lisbon Clay Concern Is Expected to Pay It.

LISBON, July 14.—[Special]—It will be remembered that about two years ago the United States Fireclay company and the Ohio Sewer Pipe company, of Lisbon, became insolvent and a receiver was appointed. Last winter the old stockholders organized the Ohio Vitrified Pipe company for the purpose of carrying on the business, and assumed and agreed to pay all the indebtedness of the old companies.

Now comes the Atlas Clay Material company, of Chicago, and asks for a judgment of $20,000 against the Ohio Vitrified Pipe company, claiming that by a contract with the old company it was to sell their merchandise in a large part of the United States and receive therefrom 15 per cent commission. The plaintiff company avers that no part of the commissions has been paid, and there is now due $20,000, for which it asks judgment, with interest from Jan. 1, 1895.

Judge Young expects to return to Mt. Clemens, Mich., today. Recorder Crosser will accompany him.

NEW GLASS WORKS

May Soon Be Built In the East End.

The parties who are organizing a co-operative glass company held an interesting meeting last evening, and discussed plans for building a factory in East End, Should they decide to build they will be independent of the improvement company and will endeavor to secure their own bonus, but will be aided by the improvement company.

The projectors of the scheme hope that they will be successful in their efforts to build in East End and the company will meet next week for the purpose of organizing and fixing the capital stock.

NOT LAWS

Are Some of Wellsville's Health Regulations.

The case of the Wellsville board of health against Buff Barr came to a sudden end this morning when Attorney Forner stated that the regulation Barr was charge with breaking was not a regulation since it had been made when there was no quorum of the board. It also developed that the mayor is a member of the board, and six constitutes a quorum.

The case was promptly dismissed, and much comment resulted as it may prove many of the towns' health laws invalid.

Sent Home the Knife.

James Caton has received from Cook Fred Martin, of Company E, an old butcher knife, which he used at Camp Alger. The handle of the knife is covered with melted bullets.

Two Men Fought.

A fight occurred this morning in the Midway between a colored and white man. They were separated before either of them was injured. No arrests were made.

A Brick Building.

Henry Deidrick has changed the plans for his new block in Washington street, and the building will be brick instead of frame as was first intended.

The Annual Picnic.

The Odd Fellows will hold their annual outing tomorrow. Several hundred invitations have been issued in honor of the event.

Repairing Kilns.

The contract for the iron work for the repairing of the kilns at the West End pottery, was let to a firm in this city yesterday.

Wants to Locate.

Austin S. Mallory, an attorney of Clarington, is in the city. He is looking for a room in which to open an office.

ONLY A LISBON DRUNK

He Was Fined by Mayor Bough and Sent Home.

THOSE EAST END PROSECUTIONS

Are Still Being Watched by the Police and Testimony Is Piling Up—The Longer Arrest Is Delayed the Better It Will Be For the Authorities—Police News.

There was but one arrest last night, and to Officer Woods the laurels belong. He happened along Dew Drop alley when he noticed an individual taking life easy in a secluded spot, and as the capture was an easy one the man was taken to jail in the patrol and a charge of being drunk was placed against him. He gave his name as being John Plunk, of Lisbon, and this morning he was fined $6.60 and told to go home. He went.

The trouble between the Smith and Jackson family last week has not been settled as yet. The Smiths are camping, and as the potteries they work in have not resumed they are staying out of town. They will be asked to call at city hall when they return to the city.

Some time ago a man living in Pennsylvania made information at city hall against several people living in East End. Their cases were to be settled last week, but as yet nothing has been heard of them. Mayor Bough says they can be captured any time they are wanted, and the longer they are at large more information is being secured against them. No one is able to say when the cases will be heard.

Some time during the night a message was received at city hall from Beaver that a skiff had been stolen from a man named Patterson, living at that place. A description of the craft was given and a reward is offered for its capture.

Chief Johnson returned from Lisbon last evening where he took Henry Martinson, yesterday morning. The trip was without incident, and Martinson seemed resigned to his fate.

MACKALL IS MISSING.

Palestine and Liverpool Friends Are Looking For Him.

EAST PALESTINE, July 14.—[Special]—The friends of Attorney A. R. Mackall, of East Liverpool, are very much concerned because he is missing, and every effort to locate him has to the present been without success.

After Mr. Mackall was in Liverpool recently he was brought here to the home of his brother-in-law L. D. Overlander. There he remained until some time Tuesday night. Yesterday morning when the family sought him he was gone. A search was immediately instituted but Mackall could not be found.

It was said on the streets here this morning that Mackall had never left town, and was kept in hiding by friends.

WATCHING.

Friends of Attorney Mackall Are on the Alert.

Friends of Attorney Mackall in the city were notified yesterday evening that he was missing, and are today watching for him, as they expect him to make his way to this place.

It was rumored here that Mrs. Mackall had sent a friend from Wooster to Palestine, and hoped to have her husband accompany him to that place. Mr. Overlander is on the bond by which the attorney was released from the Newburg asylum.

A Serious Charge.

J. Barry Moore D'Brown Smith was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Arminta Clovertop, for breach of promise. His case will be heard in the Grand at the business college commencement next Tuesday evening by 27 students.

Old Soldier Here.

James Patton, who has been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton since 1879, is in the city visiting friends.

Bought Land.

Harry Carey and O. D. Nice have purchased three acres of land in Trentvale street from the Simms' heirs.

Toronto Pottery to Start.

The Toronto Pottery company, after a two weeks' shut down, will resume operations in full next Monday.

Removed the Platform.

The platform that was erected in the Diamond several days ago was taken away yesterday afternoon.

Entered Suit.

Dr. R. J. Marshall yesterday entered suit against Mary Warner for $153.45 before Squire Rose.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—S. H. Scott spent the day in Irondale.

—George Bendheim spent the day in Allegheny.

—Thomas Marron was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—J. N. Carnes, of Steubenville, spent the day in the city on business.

—Miss Mary Laughlin, of Fifth street, is the guest of Steubenville friends.

—James O'Donnell, of Salineville, is in the city the guest of W. C. Foutts.

—L. G. Scovell, of the Wheeling Pottery company, is in the city today on business.

—Frank Mason left this morning for a few weeks' stay with friends in Minerva.

—J. C. Blackburn left last evening for Toronto after spending several days in the city.

—Miss Earl and Miss Horwell left this morning for a two weeks' stay at Lake Chautauqua.

—James Martin, formerly of this city, but now of Fairmont, W. Va., is the guest of friends here.

—Mrs. C. F. Swift and children, of Fourth street, left this morning for a few week's stay in Cambridge.

—Mrs. Emma Knoblock left today for Uniontown, Pa., where she will spend three weeks visiting her sister.

—Mrs. J. R. Anderson returned yesterday to Pittsburg after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. S. Wilson, West Market street.

—Mrs. C. R. Moran and children, who have been visiting friends in the city for several weeks, returned to her home in Scottdale at noon.

—Miss Hattie Laughlin, of Kensington, who has been visiting relatives in the city for several days, returned to her home this morning.

—Miss Fannie Marker, who has been visiting friends in East End for a few days, returned to her home in Shippingport this morning.

—Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Sarah Hall and Professor Rayman returned last evening from Washington where they attended the National Teachers' association.

Living In Manila.

Living in Manila, says Joseph Earle Stevens in McClure's Magazine, is dirt cheap—if you are not fond of tinned peas and asparagus, that come from France and Germany.

"Our cook got 40 cents per diem to supply our table with an entire dinner for four people, and for 5 cents extra he would decorate the cloth with orchids and put peas in the soup. As a servant, the native is satisfactory if you have enough of him. He takes bossing well, and you can punch his head if things go wrong. In fact, he rather expects it than otherwise, and does not put his arms akimbo and march out of the house when you mildly suggest that the quality of ants in the cake was not up to standard. For ants are everywhere, and unless the legs of your dining table and cook stove stand in cups of kerosene, the ants will be apt to eat the dinner before you do.

"For wages, these boys—and they are called boys till they die—get some $4 a month, and on this salary my own servant paid 10 per cent to the government, supported a wife and two children, bought all his own food and ran a fighting cock. I don't know how much he stole, but he used sometimes to call on me for an advance, saying that he needed funds to bury some relative. At first I was touched at his loss, but later on, when he tried to bury his mother twice over, I found it necessary to keep a record of the family tree in order not to be led into paying an advance on the cost of two funerals for the same person."

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth	$5.00
Our best sets (none better)	8.00
Solid gold fillings	1 up
Solid silver fillings	50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings	75c

Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

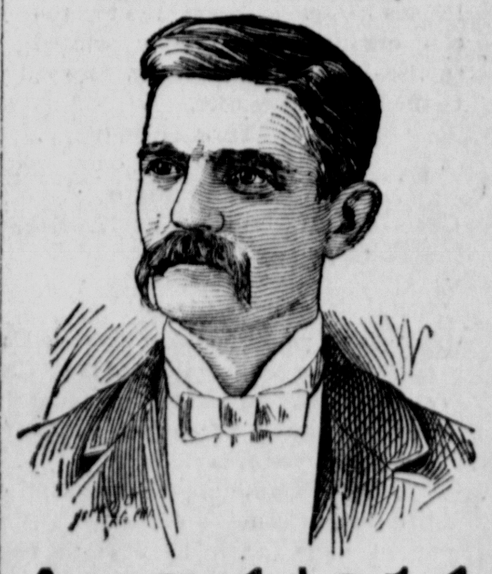
Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR,
J. H. NORRIS,
and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Harker, at ground.

LAURELS FOR CAREY

Columbus Thinks He Can Play Ball.

GATHERS ALL WITHIN REACH

Kind Words For the Liverpool Boy. Local Team May Play a Series of Games With Wellsville, but Those Things Are Always More or Less Uncertain.

The Eclipse baseball club will play Saturday at New Cumberland. They are not the best club in the city, but will make the Cumberland club play ball to win.

Will Carey is playing a great game at second for the New Kensington club, and yesterday had two runs, three hits, two putouts and four assists, without an error.

In the ball game Tuesday between the Columbus and Minneapolis teams George Carey failed to get a hit but had 14 putouts to his credit. In speaking of the game a Columbus paper says:

"When speaking of first basemen, do not forget to mention the esteemed Mr. George Carey, of the Millers. There is a guardian of the initial sack who gets them in all sorts of positions and he can truthfully say that all throws look alike to him. It is said of Carey that he cannot hit the ball. Those who saw Tuesday's game beg to differ, as Carey swatted the sphere every time up, a line drive into Knoll's hands being an especially hard hit ball, but he failed to get it safe during the afternoon. It might not be amiss to mention that there were others who failed to land the ball in a safe spot."

The East Liverpool ball team are very anxious to play a series of three games with the Crescents, of Wellsville, for love or money, as the latter team seem to think they are invincible. The local players think the games will probably not be arranged, as the Crescents desire to play all their games at home, as they were never known to win a game when away from their own grounds and umpire. The team here desire to play on neutral grounds.

The annual trip of the East Liverpool team, published last evening in a local paper, is news to Manager C. M. Dix, as he has not arranged any games.

ATTENDED A CONVENTION.

Rev. B. M. Carson Made an Address at Columbus.

Rev. B. M. Carson returned today from Columbus where he attended a joint convention of the Ohio and Northern Ohio African Methodist Episcopal Sunday school institutes. The institutes were celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary.

Reverend Carson yesterday addressed the convention upon the topic, "How can we best interest young men in the study of the Scriptures."

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The great and supreme ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed fellow laborers, Edward Fitzgerald, one that was willing to risk his life and energies to uphold the flag, liberty and freedom of our country and to extend the same to the oppressed of other countries.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local papers and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

THOMAS DOHERTY,
JOHN GIFFORD,
FRED BOOTH,
Com. Local Union No. 16, Sagger Makers.

On the River.

The same conditions that prevailed in river circles were prevalent today. The river is still falling and the marks at the wharf registered 2.3 inches, a fall of 2 inches since yesterday.

The W. J. Cummings that should go down tonight came as far as Wheeling yesterday and turned back south from that port.

The C. M. B. A. of Steubenville, O., have joined with the Y. M. I. of Pittsburg, and will hold their annual outing at Rock Point, Tuesday, July 19. They invite their Wellsville and East Liverpool friends to join with them on this occasion. Train will leave Wellsville at 7 a. m.; East Liverpool, 7:15 a. m., railroad time. Round trip, 60 cents. *

Bright and spicy—NEWS REVIEW.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

A Defense of Their Fair Mindedness, Reliability and Integrity.

A very common error is prevalent that the work of reporters, given in newspapers, as a rule is not entitled to respect or credence. It is generally assumed that the reporter writes chiefly or wholly to make a sensation or in some way interest readers without regard to facts, while just the reverse is the truth in all reputable newspaper establishments.

It is safe to assume that the statements of reporters given in the leading reputable journals of the country are quite as truthful as are the general statements from the pulpit when the minister gets outside of strictly religious teachings, and very much more truthful than are the public expressions of most if not all of the leading professions. With very few exceptions the management of our leading daily newspapers enforce truthfulness and fairness as the supreme attributes for a newspaper writer, and yet it is common for all who are displeased with any reportorial statement to say that "it's a mere newspaper story."

It is true that there are a few conspicuous exceptions to the rule that governs the reputable newspapers of the country.

Not only are the managers of our leading newspapers entitled to great credit for the scrupulous care they inforce on their reporters and correspondents to present the truth with as exact fairness as is possible, but the public little know the ceaseless care that is exercised in every reputable newspaper office to prevent the publication of even the truth when it would be more harmful to publish than to suppress it. There is not a week, indeed hardly a day, that the newspapers of this city do not suppress the facts proper for public information which would make a most interesting story solely because it would bring a flood of sorrow to the innocent and helpless and cast an imperishable shadow upon their lives. With all the errors necessarily committed in a newspaper office by reason of the haste with which the articles must often be prepared, the public little know with what thorough integrity the newspapers, as a rule, protect the innocent even at the cost of suppressing legitimate and interesting information. The skeletons of hundreds of households are carefully guarded in the newspaper offices of the country, and generally without even the knowledge of the people who are thus protected.—Philadelphia Times.

SLEEP AND DREAMS.

How Agassiz Worked Out a Scientific Problem as Related by Himself.

The letters on sleep and dreams in The Spectator remind me of a case in the experience of Agassiz, and which he told me himself, though it is recorded in his work on the American fishes. He was studying a fossil fish in the Jardin des Plantes, but had never been able to determine the species to his satisfaction. After a time he dreamed that he caught the very fish and without difficulty determined the question, thinking, as he woke from the dream, that he would have no difficulty. But on returning to the fossil something in the dream had escaped him, and he could no more determine the species than before.

The next night he had the same dream and again forgot the essential point. He then determined to take a pencil and paper with him to bed and make his note as soon as he woke. The dream came the third time, but to his surprise on fully awakening he found the drawing made and lying on the table bed side, with three bones displayed in it which were not visible in the fossil, and which solved the problem. On returning to the Jardin des Plantes he obtained permission of his friend, the director, to chip away a scale of stone which lay on the spot where the bones were in the drawing, and found them there as his drawing had given them. It is 30 years since Agassiz told me the incident, but those who have access to his history of the North American fishes will be able to read it in his own words in the introduction and correct my version if my memory has in any detail failed me.—London Spectator.

The Same Old Story.

"Grandfather," said the young humorist, "can you spend the afternoon with me tomorrow?"

"I think so," replied the old man. "But what's the object?"

"You are no doubt aware," answered the young man, "that I occasionally write humorous articles for the newspapers."

"Yes, I know," said the old man, with a sigh, "and I have always hoped that you would some day see the error of your ways and reform. But what has that got to do with my spending the afternoon with you?"

"I received a letter from a magazine publisher this morning," replied the alleged funny man, "requesting me to contribute to the humorous department of his publication matter similar to that to which his readers have been accustomed, and in order that I may meet the requirements I want you to tell me some of the jokes current during your boyhood days."—Chicago News.

The first sermon in Maine was delivered at Monhegan Aug. 9, 1607.

MRS. THOMAS CARLYLE.

One Occasion When the Clever Woman Was Surprised and Confounded.

The brightest time for Mrs. Carlyle's talk was during dinner. Day after day she poured forth witty stories, most of which I have almost forgotten, but in any case it would be desecration to attempt to repeat almost any of them. The characteristics of living men and women were often dashed off in a few pithy words, not without satirical touches. George Henry Lewes was not one of her favorites, but I noted with pleasure the way in which she spoke of the wonderful transformation effected by the influence on him of George Eliot.

One of her experiences was when visiting a shoemaker's shop to make a purchase, at the time when sandaled shoes were worn, like those represented in the original illustrations of Dickens. The sandals were of black ribbon, uncut until the shoes were worn by the purchaser at home. Mrs. Carlyle tried on many shoes, and each time that a shoe proved unsuitable she unconsciously slung it on to her left arm. Being at last suited, and having paid her bill, she left the shop, and had walked a little way when she heard a shout behind her. Looking back she saw the shopman running after her, much excited and insisting on her returning the stolen shoes. Looking down, she saw to her surprise a number of shoes dangling from her arm. The man indignantly asked her name and address. Her astonishment was such that her name was obliterated for a time from her memory and all she could recollect was her maiden name, "Miss Welsh." The humor in this tale was enhanced to those who knew her from its being so much out of keeping with her usual shrewdness and self possession that no one could have predicted it of her.

Her death scene, a year later, when "Mr. Silvester," as she named her coachman, during a drive, turned and looked into the carriage—surprised at receiving no orders as to route—and saw her sitting, lifeless, with a pet dog on her knee, has often risen to my thoughts.

My strongest impression was of the deep mutual love evidently subsisting between Mrs. Carlyle and her husband. Every subject we discussed seemed to recall thoughts of him. If the piano were opened, his song of the "blue day" was referred to or asked for; if any literary man were mentioned, his opinion of him was given, or a story was told showing his relation to other men of note. I felt as if listening to the love talk of a youthful engaged couple, and when, in later days, Froude opened up a floodgate of misunderstanding I felt assured there was a radical misconception of the true state of affairs.—New York Independent.

USE NO LATHER.

Chinese Shave Frequently With a Wet Towel to Soften the Face.

Considering that the inhabitants of the middle kingdom use the razor more than any other nation in the world, it is passing strange that they never discovered the advantages of lathering first, says the Windsor Magazine. Dabbing a warm wet cloth on the chin or the scalp is a poor substitute for soap. Hair cutting, as we practice it in the west, is to them "all unknown," except in a few localities where foreigners are numerous. A traveler when in the province of Kwantung sent for a man to shear his locks, and he began nibbling away at his scalp without troubling about such a trifling as a comb. At the third snip the man stopped him and asked him if he had ever cut a foreigner's hair before. Oh, yes. When was that? Oh, last year, when he cut the hair of a German customs officer who had died.

But in the matter of shaving there are few more deft—considering the latherless way he does it and the fact that he uses a little three cornered soft iron knife as a razor—than the Chinese figaro. Was not the chief of all his tribe ennobled by an emperor ages back for dexterously cleaving a mosquito that had settled on the imperial nose? One advantage gained by patronizing the Chinese barber—in the case of Europeans—is he doesn't mind coming to your room every morning and shaving you before you wash and dress. But the native also generally waits to be rasee before washing, even if he has to wait a week.

Very Tall Kneeling.

One of the officers of the rebellion had a private in his company whom the boys jestingly named "Little Mack," because of his bigness. He was the tallest man in the company—about 6 feet 3 inches—and one of the bravest in the regiment.

On one occasion when the men were ordered to kneel down behind a stone fence in preparation for an expected assault the officer, who was preparing a surprise for the enemy, on inspecting the line was astonished to see one large, serene face above the top of the fence. He shouted out angrily, "There, you—you man with the head up, kneel down, sir!" The man did not move, and again the officer thundered, "Why don't you kneel down, sir?"

Oblivious to any danger and blind to the significance of his head being exposed, "Little Mack" answered, "I am kneeling down."

"Then," shouted the officer, "put your head down, or you will have it shot off, confound you!"

Thereupon "Little Mack" curled down behind the fence, grieving because the captain had howled at him.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Cavalry Regiment.

The sabers clank'd, the men look'd young and healthy and strong; the electric tramping of so many horses on the hard road, and the gallant bearing, fine seat and bright faced appearance of a thousand and more handsome young American men, were so good to see. An hour later another troop went by, smaller in numbers, perhaps 300 men. They, too, look'd like serviceable men, campaigners used to field and fight. July 3—This forenoon, for more than an hour, again long strings of cavalry, several regiments, very fine men and horses, four or five abreast. I saw them in Fourteenth street, coming in town from north. Several hundred extra horses, some of the mares with colts, trotting along. (Appear'd to be a number of prisoners too). How inspiring always the cavalry regiments. Our men are generally well mounted, feel good, are young, gay on the saddle, their blankets in a roll behind them, their sabers clanking at their sides. This noise and movement and the tramp of many horses' hoofs has a curious effect upon one.—"The Wound Dresser," by Walt Whitman.

The Vanilla Bean.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests, these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s. per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s. per pound. They are mainly used by druggists.—London Globe.

Japanese Economy.

Japanese economy is one of the causes of Japanese prosperity. Even the charcoal dust is saved and molded into balls with chaff or straw for fuel.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.--August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.--August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.--August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privelege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.--September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until Septembr 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m. *

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

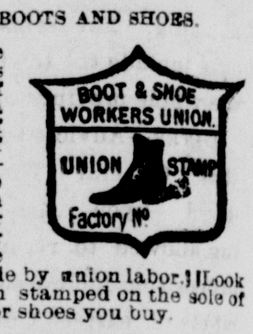


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants

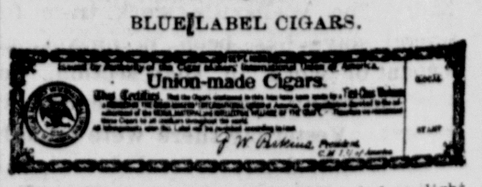
BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

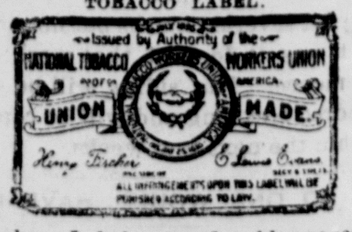
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



ARE CLOSE TO CANEY

Eighth Regiment Boys Surrounded by Refugees.

THEY MARCHED IN THE RAIN

After They Had Been Landed and Assigned to a Place In the Line Which Now Hems In Santiago—Boys Are In Good Condition.

There has been next to nothing in news from the Eighth since it landed on Cuban soil, last Sunday afternoon. Members of Company E have not communicated with their friends and correspondents have been too busily engaged at some other duty to get news matter through. The first news to come from the regiment appears in the Columbus Journal, and is signed by that paper's correspondent. It follows:

"The St. Paul, with the Eighth regiment on board, made a quick trip from New York, having arrived here Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Preparations were at once made to land, but the task was a disagreeable one in the extreme. A torrent of rain was falling and the St. Paul had dropped anchor a considerable distance out. The troops had to be loaded in small boats, none of which carried more than twenty men, and these had to run through a heavy surf to make the landing. There was plenty of water both from above and below, and while there was no danger it was very disagreeable.

"The landing of the troops was completed Monday, the landing place being about eight miles east of Santiago. General Shafter had need of the Eighth to strengthen his lines about Santiago, and General Henry was ordered to take his command to the front, our position being near El Caney. The roads were in very bad condition on account of the rain and marching was very heavy, but the 'President's Own' is composed of thorough National Guardsmen, most of them having seen service before, and the march, though an extremely severe one, was stood stoically, and the men arrived at their post in good condition.

"So far as I am able to judge, the city is completely surrounded with a determined, though thin, line of troops, and though not willing to surrender the Spaniards have no show of success. The condition of those in the city, if it can be judged by the refugees who swarm about us, must be terrible, and should prompt an immediate capitulation.

"The members of the Eighth are in good condition, and hope to get a chance in at least a small scrap before Santiago surrenders."

SPECIAL STAMPS.

Any Firm Can Issue Them For the Goods It Makes.

Any firm can issue a special revenue stamp to take the place of the government issue on the goods they manufacture requiring a stamp. The government allows this to be done. The design is constructed by the firm desiring it, after which it is sent to the government. The government prints the stamps and sells them to those issuing them for the face value. This was frequently done during the last war, when everything was taxed.

INJURED HIS EYE.

Street Car Passenger Came In Contact With a Bush.

The bushes which line the hill side of portions of the street railway between this place and Wellsville are frequently the cause of accidents, and should be removed.

This morning a passenger coming from Wellsville in an open car was struck in the eye by a branch, and suffered excruciating pain before the car reached the city.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c. *

INVENTOR OF LEAD PIPE.

First Suggested by Robert Seydell of Pennsylvania In 1830.

There was born in Milton, Pa., in 1800 a man of wonderful genius, it is said. His name was Robert Seydell, and he died in 1847. Four children survive, two of whom reside here—a son, Jacob Seydell, and a daughter, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. Seydell was a coppersmith and was almost continuously working out some device connected with the machinery in his factory To him, it is related by some of the oldest citizens of this place, belongs the discovery of the process of making lead pipe, and, like many other inventors, the idea of making the same was stolen from him and further developed to its present form of manufacture.

It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a slug, or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about 16 feet long and an inch in diameter. The mandrel was highly polished, and upon this he drew or rolled out the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to a one-fourth inch, making a total diameter 1½ inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it from springs to connect watering troughs and springhouses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he concluded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is now related, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed himself in his immedite presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.—Philadelphia Press.

SPEAKING PASSING SHIPS.

New Efforts to Revive Old Time Courtesies at Sea.

The fine old custom of speaking passing ships is rapidly dying out among the skippers of today, and the general opinion seems to be that the modern master is, as a rule, too easy going to bother about anything of the sort.

Colonel Hozier, the secretary of Lloyds, considers that a deal of trouble and anxiety would often be avoided if captains would but take the trouble to speak ships within reading distance of their signals. In many instances anxiety with respect to overdue vessels would be allayed, and, furthermore, there would continually be news for the friends of masters and for the hundreds of thousands of others who are interested in the great merchant marine of this country.

Chatting the matter over, Captain Froud, the secretary of the Shipmasters' society, said: "The practice of speaking each other at sea and reporting at every opportunity is, I am sorry to say, dying out among the captains of the present day. I suppose they are indifferent, or careless, and do not consider it worth the trouble of hoisting the signals and making out the other fellow's. It is a very great pity that an exceedingly useful custom should be neglected, and I am glad to learn that Colonel Hozier is doing his utmost to induce masters to speak other ships and to report whenever it is possible.

"I am convinced that if captains can be persuaded to take the trouble to do this much good service will be rendered to the public generally. This society is doing its utmost to get masters to revive the practice."

Captain Froud's appeal was strengthened by the picturesque evidence of an old time skipper, who admitted that speaking and signaling had been almost entirely neglected of late years. "When I first went to sea," he said, "it was the invariable custom to exchange names and destinations and sometimes reckonings with passing ships, but nowadays captains don't bother. Sometimes a skipper is short handed and he won't take even one man from his work, but mostly he doesn't bother himself about the thing at all. That's my experience, and I've been at the game a week or two."—London Mail.

Didn't Worry.

After three successive failures in a costly experiment one of Mr. Edison's associates, worn out with the strain, asked, "Why don't you worry a little about it, Mr. Edison?"

"Why should I?" replied the inventor. "You are worrying enough for two."

Fond Delusion.

Optician—Yes; you see double. I can correct the fault with spectacles.

Patient—Hurry! Maybe it isn't twins, after all!—Jewelers' Weekly.

BROWNSON'S SMILE.

A STORY OF THE COMMANDER THAT SAILORMEN LOVE TO TELL.

How the Detroit Broke Up What the Insurgent Admiral Called a "Blockade." An Incident That Pleases Men Who Have Seen Smiling Men Fight.

It was in January, 1894, that the civil war in Brazil was coming to a climax in the harbor at Rio. Admiral da Gama of the insurgents was in the harbor with several ships-of-war. The government held the city, but while the insurgent admiral held the water no shipping could go up to the front as long as he said it couldn't, and he said no. Various governments were affected by this embargo—"blockade" the admiral called it. Great Britain was concerned chiefly, but the United States was a good second, with Germany and other nations as well.

Europe looked to America to do something in the matter and was naturally diffident about interfering in family rows on this side of the water. At last Admiral Benham was sent down to take charge of the United States fleet in Rio harbor. The flagship was the San Francisco, and on Sunday, Jan. 28, Admiral Benham called on his captains to come aboard. Among them was Commander Brownson of the Detroit. It is said that after the conference this commander came back to his ship smiling. However that may be, he certainly smiled next morning. Just after 5 o'clock that evening—it was calm as could be, almost—the Yankee naval ships were seen to be in a hustle. The canvas awnings faded away, and in the night certain sounds were heard aboard them, at which various listeners put their hands cup shaped behind their ears to listen harder. On the morning of the 29th there was a change in the appearance of the Yankee fleet. It had taken off its coat, waistcoat and shirt, so to speak, and was just eying itself when day dawned to see how good its training had been.

The insurgent ships Aquidaban and Tamandare were up the bay above Viana island with their cables short, ready to trip. The Trajano and Guanabara, as well as the fleet of armed tugs, were crowded with men from the garrisons of Cobras and Villegaigon. The Liberdade flew the little blue ensign, for Admiral de Gama was aboard her, lying with the Trajano and Guanabara north of Enchados island, a few yards from the American bark Amy, one of the boats kept out by the blockade. The Parahyba was lying with its teeth, so to speak, at the throat of the Yankee barkentine Good News.

Commander Brownson on the Detroit got his ship under way, having hoisted anchor at 6 o'clock, and headed toward the city between Enchados and Cobras islands. Her crew was at her guns, and as eager a lot of men as one could see anywhere at that time. The anchor got fouled in the Detroit's hawse hole, and that was ample excuse for proceeding slowly, which was convenient, while a couple of insurgent tugs made a sputter at the northern littoral of the city, as they had been doing a long time. After a couple of men had been killed aboard the tugs they drew back, and the Detroit, with everything clear, rounded Enchados island and came along starboard side to starboard of the Trajano. The men looked through their sights and then up at Commander Brownson on the bridge. The story of what they saw is a tradition in the navy now and always will be so long as men like Brownson are in command. The commander was smiling.

A man on the Trajano raised a musket and fired a bullet over the heads of sailors pulling away in a boat with a line from the Amy to a ship at anchor that the Amy might be warped to the forbidden docks. Two heavy insurgent tugs came around with their rams pointed at the side of the Detroit. On the San Francisco the red flag of battle had been run up to the fore truck in stops. A quartermaster stood with his hand on the halyards eager to break it out, with his eyes fixed on the admiral, who was looking at the Detroit for the sign which would cause him to give the quartermaster the order so ardently desired.

When the insurgent shot was fired, Commander Brownson turned to the gunner at a one pounder, and with a scarcely perceptible increase of the smile ordered the man to shoot into the Trajano at the water line six feet abaft the stern. The order was misunderstood, and the shot went across the insurgents' bow. Thereupon Captain Brownson hailed:

"Trajano, ahoy!" he shouted. "If you fire again, I will return the fire, and if you persist I will sink you."

The Trajano's crews were excited. If a nervous finger had pulled a trigger, the fight would have been on.

But the shot did not sound. The sailors on the Amy's yawl waited to see what they were to do next.

"You go ahead," Commander Brownson shouted, "and I'll protect you!"

The sailors went.

"Aim at the Guanabara!" ordered Commander Brownson. And the greasy black muzzles of the Detroit's broadside and the two pivot guns swung around, looking bigger and bigger every moment, till they stopped, leveled at the cruiser. One particularly nervous gun crew aboard the insurgent was conspicuous. Commander Brownson waved his hand, with a half smile, and this crew fell back.

Then the Yankee ships led the way to the docks, with other ships crowding in with them, and after awhile the rebellion collapsed. But the sailors who were on the Detroit at that time have told the story of Commander Brownson's smile to other sailors, and these to still others, till it has rippled to every water where the starry flag flies, and it is heard with marked interest by men on the ships of other nations—men who have seen smiling men fight.—New York Sun.

One Can Always Give Himself.

One of the pleasantest of day dreams is to imagine how charitable you would be if you had plenty of money. The role of a bountiful master or mistress is a delightful one, and it is easy to imagine how, if you had a command of a fortune, you would make people happy and with what grace you would receive their gratitude. Of course few persons can venture to indulge the hope that they will be rich, but while we are dreaming these dreams it is well enough to think whether we are showing ourselves charitable in the use of what is really within our command. Take, for instance, one's thoughts. It is natural enough to put a hard and bitter construction upon the actions of others. Possibly, from a superficial point of view, their conduct warrants it. But a thoroughly charitable person—one who would use money beneficently if he had it—will certainly make allowances for others and only reluctantly come to the severe judgment. It is a mistake also to suppose that money can do everything. There are a good many persons who would not if you were as rich as a Barnato take a penny from you. They do not want your money, even though they are not rich themselves, but they would prize considerateness, sympathy and fellowship. If we withhold these things that are surely within our power, probably we should not be so very generous if we had plenty of money.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Joke on the Joker.

A good story, of which Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, is the hero, has leaked out. Some time ago Mr. Bangs received the following letter from a city in one of the Pacific states:

Mr. John K. Bangs:

DEAR SIR—I have been asked to respond to a toast at our board of trade's annual dinner next month, and I write to inquire what would be your lowest terms for preparing a good, rattling, funny speech for me to deliver on that occasion. A prompt reply will oblige. Yours very truly, —— ——.

To which Mr. Bangs immediately sat down and penned the following reply:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the —— inst., and in reply would say that my regular rate for after dinner speeches is $500 per speech. I have not as yet, however, opened up this line of goods in the west, and as I am anxious to secure custom in that part of the country I will offer you special terms—namely, $250 for such an address as you describe, the amount to be paid as soon as shipment is made. If the terms proposed are satisfactory, kindly let me know at once, but in that case I would request you not to mention the matter to Chauncey Depew or General Horace Porter, as I should not like them to know that I am cutting rates. Truly yours,

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

This letter was duly sent, and on the day when it reached its destination Mr. Bangs received the following telegram:

Your letter just received. If Chauncey Depew's speeches are written by you, then I don't want one.

—New York Post.

"To Cut Stick."

This expression had its birth in the days when people relied more on their legs as a means of locomotion than they do nowadays.

When a man started to foot it from one town to another, he usually cut a stick or a sapling to help him along on his journey.

This habit was particularly common in Ireland, and it is more than probable that the expression found birth in that country. About the year 1820 a song relating the adventures of an Irishman was very popular in Glasgow. It began:

"Oh, I creished my brogues and I cut my stick."

The phrase took hold of the American mind in the days of slavery.

A runaway black would generally cut a stick to help him on his travel to possible liberty, and the advertisements concerning runaway slaves were nearly always headed with a crude woodcut of a negro with a stick and a bundle over his shoulder.—New York World.

His Resources.

Judge Ermston tells a good story about a man he was questioning as to his being good to go on a $600 bond.

"What property have you to the amount of $600?" asked the judge.

"I have $200 in a building association," replied the witness.

"Well, and what more?"

"I have stock in trade to the amount of $300."

"Go on."

"I have household furniture worth $90."

"Well, we still want $10."

"I have your note, judge, for that amount, which you gave me seven years ago at College Corner."

Tableau!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds 80

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No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

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TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6¼ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Entre Nous club will give an informal dance Friday evening at Columbian park.

The Carpenters' union at their meeting this evening will initiate a few candidates and transact routine business.

Ben Little, who has been seriously ill with blood poisoning, continues to improve and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Miss Mary Brookes, manager of the telegraph office, will, it is reported, return to work next week. She has been off duty several months on account of ill health.

The funeral of Mrs. James Delaney took place this morning from St. Aloysius church, and was largely attended. Interment was made at the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily Mumford took place this afternoon from the First U. P. church, Rev J. C. Taggart, officiating. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

The Diamond flag was taken down this morning in order to prevent all chances of it being spoiled by the rain. Special care will be taken of the flag and it will last for years.

J. F. Quick, who suffered a stroke of paralysis recently, is steadily improving. Although unable to walk, his friends are confident that his recovery is but a matter of a short time.

Word received from the athletic club, who are camping near Port Huron, states that they are heartily enjoying themselves, and George Parry had the honor of catching the first fish.

Yard Master Arthur Savage left this morning for Zanesville where he will spend a short vacation. His associates at the freight office say that he is going there for some special purpose.

It was definitely known last evening that Capt. Gordon Green, of the steamer H. K. Bedford, has decided to take his boat to Cincinnati during the low water stage, and run it in one of the trades of that section.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Thames, in St. Clair township Monday, was buried in Mt. Zion cemetery yesterday afternoon. Deceased was well known here, and has several relatives in the city.

This morning a carload of melons was received in the local yards from Georgia. The car was consigned to a Second street firm, and the freight was almost three times as much as the cost of the melons at the original point of shipment.

A good amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday and during the day more than a dozen cars were sent out from the outbound platform. Since several potteries have started there has been a noticeable increase of business. Receipts are good, and the business of the depot has taken quite a jump.

The ferryboat Ollie Neville, which was to come to this place from New Martinsville last week, has not arrived, and the Dispatch is still plying the river between this place and Chester. When a deal was effected between Captain Pusey and Edward Swaney the boats were exchanged within a week, but as yet nothing has been done.

The Boys' Brigade of St. Stephen's Episcopal church had their first drill last evening on the lawn opposite the parish hall in Fourth street under the command of Captain Trimmer. Mr. Gotham was appointed first lieutenant and treasurer, and Eliot Frost secretary. The boys will be provided with uniforms as soon as possible. The brigade will drill every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

Reduced Prices on Wash Goods.

Only a few weeks until we will need the room which they now occupy, and rather than take any chances on carrying any of them over, we have decided, although in the midst of the season, to offer them at prices which will sell them quickly. We wish to assure you here that every price reduction is just exactly as stated. The prices we quote will be good on Friday, July 15, and continue while the goods last.

GINGHAMS.

All 25c ginghams at 18c. These include plain silk ginghams, also neat checks and plaids in light blue, pink and light green colorings.

25c ginghams at 18c.

All 19c ginghams at 15c. About 15 pieces of these. They include neat checks in black and white, blue and white, red and white and green and white; also neat plaids, and plain blue and pink.

They were 19c, are now 15c.

All 15c ginghams at 12c. About 8 pieces of these. They include neat stripes and checks in light and medium colorings and were good values at the former price. They are very cheap at 12c.

Ginghams, madras and fancy P. K. which were 12½c, now 10c. These include plaid and checked ginghams in all colors; also fancy P. K. in white with colored stripe, and madras cloth 36 in. wide in plaids, all new fresh goods, at 10c a yard.

All 10c ginghams at 8c. A nice line of these in all colorings, and a bargain at 8c.

6¼c ginghams at 5c. About 10 pieces of these. They were cheap at 6¼c, but in order to dispose of them quickly will offer them at 5c.

They include checks and plaids in light and medium colorings.

LAWNS.

About 20 pieces lawns. Former prices 8, 10 and 12½c. Some are light colorings, others are black with colored figure, all at 7½c.

All 15c wash goods at 11c, including lawns, colored dotted swiss and plain colored dimities, all at 11c.

ORGANDIES.

All 18c organdies at 12½c.
All 25c organdies at 17c.
All $4.50 organdie dress patterns at $2.98 per pattern. Only about 10 of these patterns. All are below cost at the prices we offer them.

THIN BLACK GOODS.

All 10c ones at 8c.
All 12½c ones at 10c.
All 15c ones at 13½c.
All 18c ones at 14c.
All 25c ones at 18c.
All 35c ones at 25c.

PARASOLS.

All reduced in price. Not many of them left, but the few we have are choice new things. Will offer them at the following reductions;

98c white parasols at 79c.
$2 white, 2 ruffles, at $1.50.
$2.75 colored at $1.98.
$2.98 colored parasols $2.25.
$3.50 white parasols at $2.75.
25c children's parsols at 19c.
35c children's parasols at 25c.
50c children's parasols at 39c.

Crash Skirts.

A lot of fancy striped Crash Skirts that were $1.25 and $1.50; your choice of what's left at 98c each. Plain crash skirts at 89c, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

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When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidely unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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